The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6278.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

THE STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State.	G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller	NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer	THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General.	FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer	WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commis'er.	ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
State Prison Insp.	THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

Nominations Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET.

Register	FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court	GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas	CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court.	JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court	ALEXANDER SPAULDING.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.	
Fourth	J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth	ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
Sixth	AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
Seventh	JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth	DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.	
First	JAMES HEALY.
Second	HENRY G. LEASK.
Third	EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.
Fourth	JOHN HECKER.
Fifth	DAVID S. PAIGE.
Sixth	ISAAC WOOD.
Seventh	HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
Eighth	CONRAD GEIB.
Ninth	STEPHEN PELL.
Tenth	HENRY H. HAIGHT.
Eleventh	RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Twelfth	HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
Thirteenth	GEORGE H. MACKAY.
Fourteenth	JOHN A. FOLEY.
Fifteenth	FREDERICK KILIAN.
Sixteenth	NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
Seventeenth	CHARLES A. FLAMMER.
Eighteenth	SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
Nineteenth	HORATIO SEYMOUR.
Twentieth	SEVERN D. MOULTON.
Twenty-first	WILLIAM A. WHITBECK.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS.

PETER GILSEY,
S. B. H. VANCE,
J. VAN SCHAICK,
WM. RADDE,
SOL. MEHRBACK,
ALEX. MARTIN,
JAS. FITZGERALD,
JOHN FALCONER,
GEO. W. VARIAN,
GEO. BURGHARD,
JOHN FOLEY,
GUST. W. FABER,
JOS. C. JACKSON,
OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER.
ALEX. WILDER.

The last opportunities for Registering votes in this City occur TODAY and TO-MORROW. Any person may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Head-quarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 39 West Union-square, third floor. Register THIS MORNING if you have not already done so.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Address of the Young Men's Democratic Reform Club.

The Young Men's Democratic Reform Club have issued the following address: We, the Young Men's Democratic Reform Club of the City of New-York, an association composed of voters who have heretofore been without voice in politics, hereby promulgate the principles which have led to our organization, and which govern us. We believe that the corruption now rampant in the Government of the City of New-York has had its origin in the selfish greed of professional politicians, and has been fostered by the apathy of the tax-payers and voters of this City. We believe that the remedy therefor lies in active organization, and in opposition of our whole force so organized to the "Ring" and every nominee thereof—in the active, watchful guardianship of the polls and the elective franchise by honest men, and by the attendance of such honest men at the primary elections. We further would affirm our fidelity to Democratic principles, and our belief that in those principles honestly administered lies the safety of our community.

The next meeting of this Club will be held at their new rooms, No. 12 Union-square, on Friday evening.

The Union League—Meeting Last Night—Important Resolutions.

There was a special meeting of the Union League Club last night to adopt measures to govern their action on election day. The following resolutions offered by Hon. GEO. W. BLUNT were adopted:

Whereas, Frauds of a magnitude unknown in history have been perpetrated by the quadrilateral leaders of the Tammany Party in this City, on the ballot-box and on the public treasury; and

Whereas, an election will take place on Tuesday next, to determine whether these great crimes shall be perpetuated; and

Whereas, It is stated by Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR in his published letter, that "the atrocious frauds now attracting universal notice were committed under the control of four persons over our local administration," and that "the statutes which gave this body of men their vast powers were procured from legislatures in which their chief sat as law-maker, and that these statutes were mainly procured by bribing our State Legislators with moneys rifled from the public Treasury;" and

Whereas, This chief and his followers are now in nomination for places of trust and political power by the now trilateral; and it is believed that the same great frauds will be again attempted by himself and followers upon the ballot-box; therefore,

Resolved, That it being the duty of every American citizen to defend his country and its laws, and that in protecting the rights of the ballot, and securing fair voting, we are performing an imperative duty, we hereby pledge ourselves to attend the polls to preserve order and fair voting throughout the day of election.

Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY objected very strongly to the interpolation of the words "Tammany party" in the first part of the preamble, on the ground that "Democratic" was the proper term to use in connection with the party which perpetrated frauds.

Mr. PARKE GODWIN took the opposite view, and made a brief pithy speech in favor of the "Tammany" phrase, because it would be ill-advised, as well as unjust, to classify Democrats—who, as honest men, have joined the ranks of reformers—with the banditti who have plundered this City. It would tend to alienate them. [Applause.]

The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy.

The head-quarters of the Committee on Election of the Committee of Seventy, No. 39 West Union-square, presented more than its usual activity yesterday. A large force were busily engaged in inclosing in envelopes circulars setting forth the nominations of the Committee of Seventy, to be sent to every elector in the City. Watchers already appointed were calling in to get their instructions, and volunteers were offering for such duty. The Committee will have booths in the neighborhood of each polling-place, with men there stationed to give information and the proper ballots to vote. Their challengers will also be present in force at every polling place to check fraudulent voting. A number of suspicious names have been discovered on the registration lists of yesterday, and prompt measures will be taken to bring these parties and all repeaters upon whom proof can be fastened to justice. Blank forms will be prepared for the canvass of votes, in which the number of votes cast for each candidate will be put down, and the forms kept to prevent frauds in the official count of the Board of County Canvassers. Authorizations signed by candidates according to the State Election law are being daily issued to citizens who are to act as special watchers over the count of votes by the inspectors of election when they meet as a Board of Canvassers, when the polls are closed on the day of election. The registration challengers of the Committee will be present at every registration place today.

Hon. Thomas E. Stewart Declines in Favor of Mr. Benedict.

Mr. CHOATE read the following letter from Hon. THOMAS E. STEWART declining the nomination for Senate in the Fifth District in favor of Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, at the Cooper Institute meeting of last night:

W. P. Richardson, Esq., Chairman of the Union Republican Fifth District Senatorial Convention:

DEAR SIR: Impressed with the duty and necessity at this time of uniting all earnest and honest citizens, irrespective of party, in overthrowing the corrupt and corrupting power of Tammany Hall, I have hesitated to accept the nomination for State Senator so cordially tendered me by your Convention, and which has been with almost irresistible earnestness pressed upon me by many friends and political opponents, in order to leave the question of who should be our standard-bearer open, and thus enable us at the proper moment to concentrate our efforts upon a suitable candidate. Such an occasion seemed to present itself when the rival Republican organization in the district presented the name of Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, and I hastened to send him assurances of my readiness to decline the honor of your nomination in his favor, and to give him the earnest support of myself and friends, but, unfortunately, he deemed it his duty to decline to enter the contest. I have also, since then, constantly availed myself of the possession of your nomination to induce the candidacy of some worthy citizen, who combined in the greatest degree all the qualifications requisite to a successful canvass. I have felt altogether at liberty to make this use of the nomination of your patriotic organization, because I knew it was in conformity with its earnest aim, and of the great purpose of the Republican Party. I also have felt that it was not only decorous, but due to the friends of municipal reform, to very greatly defer to their views in the matter, and have accordingly awaited the result of their consultations, with the determination to give them all the aid in my power in forwarding their great work.

It has seemed necessary to them in order to secure harmony in their combinations to select a Senatorial candidate for this district, proposed by the rival Republican organization, and in that selection I most heartily acquiesce, not only because, as is well known to those who are acquainted with my purely personal desires in the matter, the most flattering prospect of success could not induce me to wish to enter the canvass, but also because the eminent citizen whom they have selected is wanting in no merit or qualification to occupy a seat from this great City in the Senate, and, if elected, would afford a proud contrast to MICHAEL NORTON, whose reelection would be a public calamity.

I ask you, therefore, to accept my declination of the nomination of your Convention, and to convey to that body my thanks for the honor they have conferred upon me.

I am, Sir, very respectfully yours,
T. E. STEWART.

ST. DENIS HOTEL, Nov. 2, 1871.

Mr. Haw No Longer a Candidate for Senator.

The following letter of withdrawal was written by Mr. HAW, yesterday:

David Clarke, Esq., Chairman Republican Senatorial Convention, Eighth District:

DEAR SIR: Being desirous of doing all in my power to promote good government, and effect a reform in the affairs of our City, and believing that my withdrawal as a candidate for Senator in the Eighth Senatorial District will tend to accomplish such results, I hereby withdraw my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the Convention over which you presided. At such a time as this, I am willing in common with the great mass of our fellow-citizens to forget political preferences and make personal sacrifices, in the common effort to defeat the combination of wicked men who are plundering our City, and sapping the foundations of civil government. Whoever may be selected by a union of all the friends of reform, as their candidate against Tammany Hall, will receive my hearty support, and I pledge myself to use every effort in my power to secure his election.

WILLIAM HAW, JR.

NO. 246 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH-STREET, Nov. 2, 1871.

Information for Voters About to Register—Look Out for Frauds.

Daily since the registration of voters has begun, citizens have called and letters have been received at the TIMES office, asking for information upon different points in the Election law, or giving warning of frauds that would or might be practiced.

A correspondent who knows what he is writing about, says that on visiting many registering places yesterday where the names of voters were first registered on slips, as the inspectors said, according to an old custom for convenience sake, and to be afterward copied in the books, he found on inspection that the names were not copied, and he believes that they will not be, unless every man who has had his name thus taken in pencil sees that it is legally entered in the registry books. Some of the names, this correspondent says, are altered, as James for John, so as to prevent them from being used at the polls. Few Tammany men are registering; the game is to occupy the whole of the day in swearing in those who have not registered who are challenged. For the information of electors who are in doubt as to the legally required length of residence in the different subdivisions of the City, the points of the law are here given, as furnished by a correspondent: "Under all circumstances, every man who has been a citizen of the United States for ten days, an inhabitant of this State for one year, and a resident of the County (including the City) for four months, is entitled to vote. The ticket designated General, No. 2, will contain all the candidates in whose election the City and County alike participate."—Election law, 1870-71. The County ticket contains the names of candidates for Justice of Supreme Court, Judges of Superior and Common Pleas Courts, Justice of Marine Court, Register, and Aldermen. The letter of the correspondent last referred to corrects a common error in regard to a *particular time of residence being legally required in an election district.* No specified time of residence is demanded; a man may live in an election district but one day, and be entitled to vote in it. To vote the Senate ticket, No. 4, a residence of thirty days is required in each Senate district, after the other provisions of the law are complied with, and the same rule applies to the Assembly ticket, No. 5; and also to the residence in Wards to entitle a vote for City ticket, No. 6, (Assistant Aldermen,) and Inspectors of Election, No. 9.

Mr. SAMUEL S. DAVIS, an inspector of election in the Seventh District of the Fifteenth Ward, warned a TIMES reporter that voters might and would probably be tricked in voting the County ticket. Upon this ballot, (General, No. 2,) the State ticket at large will be printed first, the Tammany candidates for Justices, Judgeships, Aldermen, &c., printed next. A dodge will be resorted to in all probability by Tammany Hall in putting out false tickets for distribution among Republicans, having first the Republican State ticket, and the other names all Tammany candidates, or the ticket will be put out with a mixture of Tammany and Reform candidates. The ticket booths of the Committee of Seventy will be the only safe places to apply for ballots and information on that day.

A Reformer says that many attempts will be made on election day by Tammany repeaters to personate legal voters, and where successful they will thus prevent the proper party from subsequently voting. He suggests that the Committee of Seventy offer a reward to every person so personated who will come forward and certify to the facts.

Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.

The Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments met yesterday afternoon at the Controller's office, for the purpose of acting upon the assessment lists received from the Assessors by said Board. Objections in writing and of the objectors in person and by attorneys were heard and considered. A number of the assessments were confirmed, and the balance were laid over for further consideration.

Cornelius Corson's Opinion of His Inspectors.

The practice of taking the names on slips of paper or foolscap pages excites no little comment and condemnation. A TIMES reporter called yesterday on Mr. CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, and asked him if it was done by reason of any instructions issued from his department. "No," replied Mr. CORSON; "they do it as a matter of convenience. There is no law compelling them to enter a name direct upon the books, and none forbidding them taking it on a slip of paper. Most of those fellows would make frightful havoc with a book if they wrote the names as they were offered. A good many of them are wholly unfit for their business; in fact, they know nothing whatever about it; but we have to take them because they are the only men who offer themselves. Good men, qualified for the office, can't spare the time to attend as inspectors, and we must take what we can get."

Register Today.

The Boards of Registry will sit today at the places of meeting, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Respectable citizens should not fail to register today, which is the last opportunity but one offered before the election. Registering today will save a great deal of trouble and vexation on Tuesday next. A fair election is insured if honest citizens will back up the efforts of the Committee of Seventy, whose report of progress was satisfactory to every body who heard it, at the great meeting at the Cooper Union last night.

Fifth Senatorial District—Need of Activity.

Electors in the Fifth Senatorial District complain that Mr. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, the Senatorial candidate for honest suffrage is not properly advertised. There is a large class of voters who are not naturally dishonest, and who are influenced by the glare of calciums, the noise of trumpet and drums, and the mammoth posters in conspicuous places. NORTON, the opposition candidate, has two head-quarters where he or his friends are always to be found. Mr. BENEDICT is vainly searched for, and it is urged that all that is wanted to elect an honest man in this district, so largely made up of Republicans, Germans, colored men and respectable Democrats, is more activity in the canvass. The election of Mr. TWOMBLY in his Assembly District is conceded by all parties. Mr. TWOMBLY is well advertised, and his friends are active.

Action of the Chamber of Commerce—Business Establishments to be Closed on Tuesday Next.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, the Executive Committee were instructed to report whether any member of the Chamber had participated in the City frauds.

The report of the Committee in reference to a subsidy for the Pacific Mail service was deferred.

Mr. A. A. LOW called attention to the recommendation of the Committee of Seventy to close all places of business on Tuesday next, so as to afford an opportunity to all to participate in the election. Mr. LOW fully indorsed the request of the Committee, and hoped that an effort would be made to redeem the character of the City, and to prevent the disgrace of being represented by a gang of thieves.

After a few remarks from Mr. CHITTENDEN, a resolution was passed recommending that the business establishments in the City be closed on Tuesday next.

The Election of Members of the Common Council—A Mandamus Issued—What the Mayor Says.

Mr. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE applied to Judge BARNARD, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for a mandamus to compel CORNELIUS CORSON, Superintendent of the Bureau of Elections, to put up City boxes at the coming election for the election of Assistant Aldermen. he Judge granted an order to show cause, returnable today, when argument will be heard as to the granting of the mandamus.

The Mayor has sent a letter to C. CORSON, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, stating that a difference of opinion exists among lawyers upon this question; that the Corporation Counsel and the Mayor are of opinion that there cannot be an election until November, 1872. The Mayor concludes his letter as follows: "The Mayor does not surrender that opinion in now asking you, however, to provide the necessary boxes for votes for Assistant Aldermen in each appropriate district, and to provide returns to the canvassers, upon which may be canvassed votes for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen. Preparations are being made by many parties to vote for Aldermen. It will be the least evil to provide the boxes and the returns, and to leave the legal questions to be settled upon returns.

The City Injunction.

Mr. STRAHAN, counsel for Deputy Controller GREEN, appeared before Judge BARNARD, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, and asked permission on behalf of Deputy Controller GREEN, to be present at the settlement of the order modifying the City injunction in favor of the Board of Public Works. The application was opposed on behalf of the Board by Mr. BARTLETT.

Judge BARNARD adjourned the matter until 11 o'clock this morning, when he will hear argument as to Mr. GREEN'S right to submit a form of order.

Resignation of Mr. Varnum in Favor of Mr. Haughton for Assembly.

Mr. JOSEPH B. VARNUM, the Assembly nominee of the regular Republican Party for the Sixteenth Assembly District, has resigned in favor of NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, who has been nominated by the Committee of Seventy. This will concentrate all Anti-Tammany votes for Mr. HAUGHTON.

The Stock Exchange and Gold Exchange to be Closed on Election Day.

The Stock Exchange passed a resolution, yesterday, to adjourn on election day, Tuesday, the 7th inst., closing the building, and making it a matter of honor to abstain as far as possible from business dealings that day. The Gold Exchange also passed a resolution to adjourn on Tuesday, and to close the room.

A Candidate for Assembly Arrested on a Charge of Forgery.

CYRUS OLMSTEAD, an independent candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, was brought before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon, on a charge of forging the name of his grandfather, SILAS OLMSTEAD, to a mortgage on a house in Washington-street. The prisoner, it is alleged, took the forged mortgage to Mr. JOHN D. SHEDLOCK, of No. 50 Wall-street, and endeavored to negotiate a loan of $5,000, giving the mortgage as security. The prisoner is a Democratic Ward politician, and keeps a saloon at No. 335 Spring-street. He was remanded for examination.

Tammany Roughs at Work.

An out-door meeting of the friends of GEORGE W. BLUNT and SAMUEL A. LEWIS was held last evening at No. 28 West Fourth-street. While the Sixteenth Ward delegation were marching to the meeting they were assailed by a party of roughs in the employ of Tammany Hall, and several of the delegates were knocked down in the street. Missiles were hurled into the midst of the procession, and several persons were severely wounded.

Another Payment to the Parks Department.

Deputy Controller GREEN, yesterday, paid to the Department of Public Parks the sum of $40,000 for the uses of that Department.

Further Removals by the Deputy Controller.

Deputy Controller GREEN, yesterday, made further removals of attendants on the Supreme and Superior Courts, the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions, as well as of some of the superfluous employes of the Controller's office.

Payment of Laborers on the Croton Aqueduct.

Mr. A. S. CADY, of the Controller's Office, yesterday concluded the payment to about 2,100 of the men employed on the work known as the alterations of the Croton Aqueduct, Tenth-avenue, Ninety-first-street to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, of the amount due them to Sept. 30 last. In the payment of laborers Deputy Controller GREEN has adopted the system of paying the men directly on the line of the work, in all cases where it is proper, thereby making a saving to the City in the time of the men, which would not be made if they were obliged to go to the Controller's Office, on every pay day, as has heretofore been the case.

Brooklyn Politics.

A mass-meeting of Germans in favor of MARTIN KALBFLEISCH for Mayor was held last night at the Athenæum. The chair was occupied by Dr. BARTHOLEMER, and the leading speech of the evening was delivered by Mayor KALBFLEISCH. All the proceedings were conducted in German. The Mayor charged the Ring with almost every species of fraud, and, in support of his allegation, showed that the debt had within the past ten years been nearly doubled, being now over $33,000,000, as compared with $19,000,000 in 1860. The meeting by acclamation indorsed the nomination of Mr. KALBFLEISCH for the Mayoralty, and the Republican nominees for most of the other City offices.

The Democracy held a mass-meeting last night in the Academy of Music. Demas Barnes, Winchester Britton, Judge Calvin and Samuel S. Morris addressed the meeting.

A grand mass-meeting of Republicans will be held to-night in the Academy of Music. Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. B. F. Tracey, Hon. A. W. Tenney and F. A. Schroeder, Esq., are advertised to address the assemblage.

THE REPEATERS AT THE BAR.

Disagreement of the Jury in the Case of Lazarus—One Juror has a Doubt—The Prisoner to be Tried Again on Monday.

The case of "Izzy" LAZARUS, charged with fraudulent registration, was up for trial before Judge BARNARD, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. As already noticed in the TIMES, LAZARUS is charged with having registered himself as a voter, not only in the Tenth Election District of the Fourth Ward, where he lived, but also in two other districts of the same Ward. The Court was crowded to excess with an audience evidently deeply interested in the result. In the absence of Mr. HOWE, the counsel of LAZARUS, the Court assigned Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER.

On behalf of the prosecution, ABRAHAM AUTEN, PATRICK O'BRIEN and PATRICK J. BURKE, inspectors of election in the Seventh District, testified to the fact of the accused registering in that district, as of No. 29 Madison-street. WILLIAM DOWNS, JOHN HEENY and THOMAS WEINHOLD, also inspectors, testified to his having registered in the Tenth District. Of the inspectors in the Seventh District, but one positively identified him as the person who had registered.

The registers in the Seventh District were found not to have been elected, but appointed by the Bureau of Elections, and one of them, AUTEN, lived out of the Ward in which he was serving as inspector. It also appeared that the names were not taken on the book produced in Court, but on a sheet of paper from which they were subsequently copied. On the part of the defense three witnesses testified that LAZARUS lived at No. 45 New-Bowery, which was within the boundaries of the Tenth District, one of the districts in which he was charged with registering. This was all the pertinent testimony produced on both sides.

In summing up for the prisoner Mr. SPENCER, for the defense, raised various technical points respecting the qualifications of the inspectors, and that the registry of the accused on a sheet of paper subsequently copied into the registry was not a proper registry, and that the prosecution had failed to prove the identity of the accused.

Judge BARNARD charged the jury very briefly, overruling Mr. SPENCER'S legal objections, and holding the indictment perfectly good in form. It was for the jury to determine whether the evidence was sufficient as to the identity of the accused.

After being absent nearly an hour, the jury came into Court, and stated, through their foreman, that there was no possibility of their agreeing; that one of the jurors had a doubt on his mind as to the testimony relating to the identity of the accused. This juror stated to the Court that he wished to know what was the testimony of the witness, as to the length of time that had elapsed between the last time he had seen the accused, and the day he registered. On this point there was no testimony, and the jury retired again. After half an hour the Judge sent for them, and finding there was no probability of their agreeing, discharged them. LAZARUS will be tried again on Monday next.

Fraudulent Registration—Warrants to be Issued.

In the Eighth Ward, NORTON'S stronghold, yesterday, three cases of false registration were discovered by THEODORE ALLEN, and the names of the repeaters were furnished to the Committee on Elections, who intend procuring warrants from Justice BIXBY for the arrest of the accused. The latter will probably be in custody to-morrow. It is said that "TOM" DRAPER, a notorious individual known to the Police by the soubriquet of the "Badger King," and "MIKE" COSTELLO, a dependent of TWEED'S in the Department of Public Works, superintended operations for Tammany in the Ward during the registration, and that they also visited the Eighteenth Ward, forming a part of BRADLEY'S district, when "ONEY" GEOGHEGAN, the ex-prize fighter, was also at work. It is not unlikely that steps will be taken against the leaders of repeaters who are found soliciting and procuring false registration, as the Election law makes their offense a felony, and punishable by imprisonment. In the Twenty-first Ward Mr. O'BRIEN'S friends worked like beavers to stop attempts at fraudulent registration. In several instances, where the names of persons not entitled to register were discovered, the fact was laid before Justice BIXBY, and warrants were granted for the arrest of the guilty parties. A gang of Tammany repeaters patrolled the Twentieth Ward, under the leadership of a man who is said to be a keeper at the Tombs, and to be an ex-State Prison convict. It was reported that he received his appointment at the Tombs through ALEXANDER FREAR'S influence.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Indiana, is to speak in Buffalo to-morrow evening.

It is rumored that the Tammany Ring has guaranteed Mr. LEDWITH, in case of his defeat at this election, $50,000 cash.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform last night indorsed the local ticket of the Committee of Seventy.

Last evening the regular Republicans of the Eighteenth Assembly District nominated ROGER H. LYON for Assembly and JACOB COOPER for Assistant Alderman.

It is reliably stated that Tammany Hall has distributed $6,000 in Queens County, to further the election of the Democratic candidates on the State ticket.

A call is issued for the meeting of a citizens' reform Convention in Troy today to nominate a member of the Assembly. The call is signed by the best citizens of Troy of all parties.

CORNWALL M. NOXON has declined the Democratic nomination for Assembly in the First District of Saratoga County, and Judge WM. T. ODELL, of Ballston, has been nominated in his place.

Col. WALTER W. PRICE has refused the Democratic nomination for the Senate in the Sixteenth District, (Clinton, Essex and Warren Counties,) and Hon. JOHN W. HAVENS, of Clinton, has been substituted.

At a meeting of the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform, last evening, Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS delivered an address strongly denouncing the Tammany thieves. Dr. HALL and Mr. PELL also addressed the meeting.

The Union Republican General Committee met last evening and indorsed the county ticket of the Republican and the Reform Committees. The Executive Committee were requested to meet on Saturday evening.

A meeting of the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association of Harlem will be held this evening at Harlem Hall, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. MORTIMER L. MACKENZIE is President, and Col. GRANVILLE P. HAWES Secretary.

The colored voters of the Fifth Senatorial District, 400 strong, paraded the district last night, and held a meeting at No. 69 Sullivan-street, where speeches were made, and it was resolved to support the Republican State ticket and the Reform County ticket.

The Republicans of the Melrose District held a ratification meeting last evening at Union Hall. Spirited addresses were delivered in German by Mr. GUNTEN and Mr. CASHAN, and in English by ERNEST HALL, Esq., and Hon. W. W. NILES.

An amusing blunder happened at the late election in West Virginia, in the town of Martinsburg. Both parties supposed only two Magistrates were to be chosen, and voted accordingly. It now turns out that four were required, so that the two candidates on each ticket are elected.

The Wheeling *Register* estimates that the West Virginia Constitutional Convention elected last week will be composed of sixty-six Democrats and twelve Republicans; the new State Senate of four Republicans and eighteen Democrats, and the House of Delegates of eleven Republicans and forty-five Democrats.

Mr. DANIEL O. WARD refuses to accept the Democratic nomination for Assembly in the Second District of Dutchess County, in place of SAMUEL H. MATTHEWS, declined. He says he regrets the withdrawal of the latter, for "the Democratic Party in the county never needed so much as it does today, a competent set of men to lead it to success."

Speaking of the arrest of some of the officers of Lexington, Ky., for offenses on the day of the recent election, Gen. HUMPHREY MARSHALL says: "The indictment is not against the municipal officers of the City of Lexington as such, but against the men in their individual capacity. The charge is not drawn under the Kuklux act, or any other act of the United States, but is a plain charge of felony under the Kentucky statute. Cases precisely similar have been brought, tried and decided in the Federal Court for several years past, and not a word said about them."

The New-Hampshire Democratic State Central Committee, at its late meeting, was addressed almost solely by the Old Hunkers of the party. The list of speakers as it is published in the Democratic papers of the State, consists of John G. Sinclair, Col. John H. George, Gen. George Stark, John H. Pearson, E. A. Hibbard, Harry Bingham, Frank Jones, Daniel Marcy, S. B. Page, Col. Zenas Clement, Dr. Eastman, J. M. Shirley and Dr. Barney.

The Irish Republicans of the Third Assembly District held a crowded and enthusiastic meeting last night in Hibernian Hall, to ratify the nominations of O'DONOVAN ROSSA for Senator, and EDWARD WILLOUGHBY for Assemblyman. Mr. EUGENE O'SHEA made a forcible speech, denouncing Tammany Hall. Mr. RICHARDSON and others followed, and resolutions were adopted by acclamation, indorsing the candidates named.

The exposure of the criminal conduct of the City Treasurer of Philadelphia in the appropriation of the city funds to his own use, has caused much surprise there; but the *Ledger* says it is not doubted that it has long been the practice to accumulate large sums of money in the control of the City Treasurer, to be loaned out for his individual gain, or the gain of a "Ring" of politicians. This system of using the people's money, it says, was looked upon as a matter of course, and the profits resulting from it were even counted upon in advance of election as an excuse for expending, as is estimated is done, $25,000 in procuring the office, the salary of which, fixed by law, is but $2,500, and, exclusive of tavern and mercantile license fees, is the entire legitimate emoluments of the place.

NEW-JERSEY POLITICS.

Grand Republican Rally at Newark—Speeches of Cortlandt Parker and Cornelius Walsh.

The largest meeting held during the campaign, and the last one previous to election, came off last evening at the Opera-house, Newark. Mr. SILAS MERCHANT presided, and made an address. He held that the mission of the Republican Party was not yet accomplished. More remained to be done to establish human equality and a firm Union.

Hon. CORTLANDT PARKER was the next speaker. He said the Republican Party had fulfilled all the promises it gave at its birth. Peace reigns again in our land. Never did the North enjoy greater prosperity than at the present time. What has given us our confidence abroad? What has made the nation the wonder of the universe? Seeing that we were at the point of ruin, we have risen like a Phœnix. There is not a single intelligent man on the face of the earth that does not look to this country with amazement and respect. The Republican Party has done all this during the past fifteen years. The promise of our great leader during the war when elevated to the Presidency—peace—has been fulfilled. U. S. GRANT has his enemies, yet they cannot tear him from the hearts of the people, and if the maxim *vox populi, vox dei*, is correct, then Gen. GRANT'S actions stand approved. I am one of those who differ with Gen. GRANT in many points, yet I stand by the man because he is of guileless character and tries to do what is right. From California to Maine the people indorse him with the principle, "Let well enough alone." Citizens of New-Jersey, let us stand by the principles of this great Republican Party. Let us look at the Democratic Party of the future and of the present. What it has been we know but too well, and with sorrow. It gave birth to the doctrine of secession. We know what the party has been during the war. Its Southern members were open, its Northern secret foes of our country. We know how the eighty thousand votes were obtained in New-York for HOFFMAN. We also know that this State would have a Republican Governor had it not been for the corruption of our sister State. TWEED, "the Boss," and his three adjuncts, the thieves of the nineteenth century, are running the Democratic Party, and in spite of all that law and justice can do, this thief TWEED will represent the people in the Senate of New-York. Now the political associates of TWEED, the Democrats of New-Jersey, come to us and say: "Let bygones be bygones; men are every thing, principles but little, and elect JOEL T. PARKER Governor; his private character is what it ought to be." I believe all men who were ever Governor of this State bore a good private character. But is he any better in this respect than any other man that presents himself as a candidate? JOEL PARKER did not, like many others of the old Democratic Party, leave it during the war for freedom in Kansas. He was then an apologist for slavery and a friend to slaveholders. When the war broke out he could not become a secessionist, but he was one of those who constantly maintained that the war was brought about by the people of the North, and they were responsible for it. The record does not show that Gov. PARKER is what I call a "War Democrat." He is a Peace Democrat. No Republican can, then, be guilty of voting for him on his record. The speaker next alluded to Gov. PARKER'S support of Gen. MCCLELLAN, quoting a speech delivered in 1864, that only the independence of the Confederate States could restore peace to this country. The speaker next, in strong and confirmatory language, indorsed the nomination of CORNELIUS WALSH, who, as he said, did not brag on his record, but whose record was that of a true patriot, led by the star of freedom, doing just what, in his opinion, duty compelled him to do. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. CORTLANDT PARKER'S speech, CORNELIUS WALSH, Congressman HALSEY, Col. COURTOIS and others, appeared upon the stage, and they were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. CORNELIUS WALSH then spoke about as follows:

Fellow-citizens: I desire to tell you something of the present canvass and something about myself. I came here to Newark in 1832; since then I have resided here, with short interruptions. Having lived so long in this city, and having been brought out as a candidate, I say to you that I desire to be elected. I have attended many meetings, and everywhere throughout the State I have been received with enthusiasm. I do not take this for myself, but for our party and its glorious principles. Feeling the importance of these principles, I feel that I ought to be elected. Allow me to be frank here in Newark. I guess Essex County will be all right. I have yet to be convinced that the men of Essex will run away from the principles they espouse. I wish to say that I never appeal to a man to cast his vote for me. The slanders thrown out against me I have never yet and never will notice. Now, fellow-citizens, see that every ballot is placed in the box, honestly and fairly, for if we cannot win honestly, we don't want to vote at all.

Speeches were also made by Col. CHARLES COURTOIS, nominee for Sheriff, and others, and the meeting adjourned.

Registration in New-Jersey.

Yesterday was the last day upon which under the new registry law voters were allowed to register in New-Jersey. No person whose name was not on the list at 7 o'clock last evening will be allowed to vote. The new law only applies to cities having 20,000 inhabitants. In Newark over two-thirds of the voters had registered on the first day, and yesterday the registry was made very complete. As far as returns could be secured it is believed that about 16,900 persons registered.

Other Political Meetings in New-Jersey.

The German Republicans of Jersey City last evening held a meeting in Cooper's Hall. Addresses were made in German by CHARLES WEHLE, of Hoboken, and WEIL VON GERNSBOCK.

The Republicans of the Fourth Assembly District of Hudson County held a mass-meeting at Dittmar's Hotel last night. Speeches were made by JONATHAN DIXON and others.

A mass-meeting was held at Morristown last night, in the new hall. Hon. JOHN HILL, Senator FRELINGHUYSEN and others were present and spoke.

Secretary ROBESON spoke last evening at Newton. He has made arrangements to canvass the State until election, and will speak in Jersey City on Saturday evening.

Democratic Meeting at Hoboken—Speech of Ex-Gov. Parker.

The Democrats of Hoboken held a mass-meeting at Odd-fellow's Hall, Washington-street, last evening. Mayor SCHWERSOHL presided, and introduced Ex-Gov. PARKER, who spoke for more than an hour. He said: My nomination was made against my wish, but I have been nominated, and mean to be elected, and that by honorable means only. I shall spend no money to corrupt honorable voters. I have served the State three years during the war, and should have gone before the people on my record, but partisan attacks have driven me to the platform. I stand here unpledged to any ring, clique, corporation, or measure whatever. I believe every public officer should earn his salary as, if elected, I shall try to earn mine. I disliked Mr. LINCOLN'S policy of confining men for political offenses, but in many things he was worthy of admiration.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Seventh Senatorial District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your remarks in your issue of today respecting the contest in this district are worthy of the commendation and earnest consideration of all citizens who are sincere in their efforts for reform. It is certainly a most foolish and unwise proceeding for the Republicans, or any portion of them, to place a purely party candidate in nomination, and the action of a certain convention in nominating Mr. PULLMAN is precisely what Tammany Hall desires, and is exactly in accordance with the wish of that infamous party, as it serves to divide the vote of the Republicans and thereby increases Mr. BRADLEY'S chance of election.

As distasteful as Mr. O'BRIEN may be to Republicans especially, yet in a crisis like the present it is clearly their duty to sustain him in his gallant fight against the power and influence of Tammany. Mr. O'BRIEN and his hosts of friends will cordially support the Reform County ticket, and he himself in his letter of acceptance has pledged himself to favor a pure election law, and to sustain all measures of reform.

Unlike Mr. BRADLEY, he does not hold several offices, and has no patronage to bestow, and above all other considerations, he is now free and clear of that corrupt and degraded organization with which he was formerly connected.

Mr. O'BRIEN can be elected. Let Republicans then unite with all true Reformers, and in securing his election deal a crushing blow to one of Tammany's principal chieftains, and add to the number of those in our next Legislature who will endeavor to purify our City Government and relieve us of the burdens which now so heavily afflict our citizens.

H. W. S.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871.

A Card from Mr. Fernando Wood.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent, J. W. S., goes out of his way to utter a slanderous attack upon me, which is the more cowardly and base inasmuch as it is hidden under the anonymous protection of a nameless and unknown writer. Please say to him, for me, that if he will expose his real person I will undertake the task of unmasking a knave and a poltroon, much blacker and meaner than the worst among the many rascals now holding office in this City.

FERNANDO WOOD.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871.

A Hint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please request (through the columns of your paper) that voters who registered last year and have since removed into another district, will please see that their names are *erased from the old list*, so that their names will not be "voted on!" And oblige, CITIZEN.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871.

The Brooklyn Public School Scandal—Meeting of the Board of Education.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education took place yesterday, to take action concerning the slander on the female teachers of the public schools. Several members objected to discuss the question, as they considered the slander should be treated with contempt. A majority decided on hearing what the Mayor had to say on the subject, and a letter was read from him denying the authorship of an article in a local paper, imputing immorality to the teachers. Many members considered that the Mayor's letter was unsatisfactory, as it did not contain an expression of disbelief of the grave charge made against those ladies, and the paper which circulated the slander being the recognized organ of the Mayor, they expected he would repudiate and condemn the slanderer.

Mr. KINSELLA thought the only thing that could be done was to refer this matter to the teachers and to their brothers, to have the contemptible sneak who would blacken their charters dealt with as he deserves.

Mr. HENNESSEY said he would not suggest to have the ears of this slanderer nailed to the public pump, but he was in favor of leaving this matter with the teachers and their friends. He would suggest that if the vile slanderer be found in the city on the day of the election, that they pelt him out of it with rotten eggs. The Board then adjourned.

Breech-Loading Rifles for the National Guard—The Question Decided.

The Board of Officers appointed for the purpose of examining into the merits of the different breech-loading rifles offered to the State for the use of the National Guard, have concluded their labors and made a report to the Governor. We learn from an official telegram to the editor of the *Army & Navy Journal* that the report has received the sanction of Gov. HOFFMAN, and that the Board name the Remington rifle as the best and most suitable arm for the State troops. The particular model adopted by the Board is understood to be an improvement on the Danish, French, Egyptian, Swedish and Spanish types of that arm, and it is in every respect a safe, simple and durable arm. The changes—which consist in a breech-locking action of the hammer and a positive withdrawal of the firing-pin—have already received the commendation of Gen. DWYER, Chief of Ordnance United States Army. The new rifles will be ready for delivery early in January.

German Consular Agents in the United States.

The German General Consulate in this City furnishes the following list of the German Consuls in the United States appointed thus far, and who have received their exequators: New-York, Dr. Johannes Roessing, Consul-General; F. W. Zach, Consul, and Dr. Erwin Stammann, Vice-Consul; Baltimore, Md., Werner Dressel, Consul; Boston, Mass., Johann Gossler, Consul; Charleston, S. C., E. O. Witte; Chicago, Ill., H. Clausenius; Cincinnati, Ohio, A. Steinecke; Detroit, Mich., Aug. Widenmann; Galveston, Texas, John W. Jonsch; Louisville, Ky., Th. F. Schwarz; Milwaukee, Wis., T. von Baumbach; New-Orleans, La., John Kruttschnitt; Pittsburg, Penn., Heinrich Moeser; Richmond, Va., T. W. Hannewinkle; Savannah, Ga., Jacob Bauer; San Francisco, C. A. Dusenberg; St. Louis, Robert Barth; St. Paul, Minn., Ferd. Williams.

The vacant consulates at Mobile and Philadelphia have not yet been filled.

Personal.

Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, formerly Commissioner of Revenue, will lecture this Winter upon the question of "Labor Reform." He shows, in the very interesting lecture which he has prepared, the futility of the policy which the Massachusetts Labor Reformers are urging, and points out the true sources of relief for the oppression which is felt by the laboring population. Mr. WELLS, in his retirement at Norwich, in Connecticut, busies himself with the questions which are prominently before the people; and in his opposition to the policy of the so-called Labor Reform Party, and his demonstration of the futility of their policy, he will perform an important service to the laboring population, which needs to be instructed in the real reasons for the wrongs it suffers and in their remedies, so that it may not be misled by such men as Gen. BUTLER and WENDELL PHILLIPS.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Wednesday night in the Atlantic States, and to a less extent on the lakes. Cloudy weather has continued from Lake Superior to Lake Erie and Northern New-England. Elsewhere partially cloudy or clear weather has prevailed. The highest pressure remains in Tennessee and northward to Lake Michigan, with light north-easterly winds in the Southern and Gulf States. Cloud and rain have prevailed on the coast of Oregon; clear weather in California.

PROBABILITIES.

An area of high barometer will probably move eastward over the Lower Lakes and Middle States, with northerly winds from Pennsylvania to New-England; north-westerly winds from Pennsylvania to South Carolina. Partially clear and pleasant weather prevails in the Southern and Gulf States. The wind on the Upper Lakes veers to south-west with increasing cloudiness, with a falling barometer and rising temperature. An area of low barometer is probably north of Lake Superior, and advancing south-east.

WIND.—Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coasts to-night, unless, possibly, on Lake Superior.

THE WORK OF THE SEVENTY

Final Report of the Subcommittees to the People Last Night.

How the Tax-Payers' Representatives Fulfilled Their Trust.

Interesting Review of the Labors of the Past Two Months.

Words of Wisdom for Every One to Consider.

The Speedy Punishment of the Thieves Demanded.

How the Work of Purification is to be Accomplished.

At the Cooper Institute mass-meeting of last night, a full report of which appears elsewhere in these columns, the following reports were submitted by Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS and JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Esq., respectively:

Address of the Committee of Seventy, Through Its Chairman, Henry G. Stebbins.

The Executive Committee of citizens and tax-payers, which was charged by the meeting held on the 4th of September last to investigate the robberies and frauds that had been committed by the Government of the City and County of New-York, brought the municipality close to bankruptcy, and shadowed the Empire State with financial discredit, and to secure the punishment of the malefactors and the recovery of the public property out of their grasp, respectfully report:

There is not in the history of villainy a parallel for the gigantic crime against property conspired by the Tammany Ring. It was engineered on the complete subversion of free government in the very heart of Republicanism. An American City, having a population of over a million, was disfranchised by an open vote of a Legislature born and nurtured in Democracy and Republicanism, and was handed over to a self-appointed oligarchy, to be robbed and plundered by them and their confederates, heirs and assigns, for six years certainly, and prospectively for ever. A month's exhumation among the crimes of the Tammany leaders has not so familiarized us with the political paradox of the new charter of the City of New-York, that we do not feel that it is impossible that the people of this State gave to a gang of thieves, politicians by profession, a charter to govern the commercial Metropolis of this continent—the great City which is to America what Paris is to France—to govern it with a government made unalterable for the sixteenth part of a century, which substantially deprived the citizens of self-control, nullified their right of suffrage, nullified the principle of representation—which authorized a handful of cunning and resolute robbers to levy taxes, create public debt, and incur municipal liabilities without limit and without check, and which placed at their disposal the revenues of the great municipality and the property of all its citizens.

FRAUDS ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

Every American will say: "It is incredible that this has been done." But the history of the paradox is over two years old. And it is a history of theft, robbery and forgery, which have stolen and divided twenty millions of dollars; which have run up the City debt from $36,000,000 in 1869 to $97,000,000 in 1871, and which will be $120,000,000 by August, 1872; which have paid to these robbers millions of dollars for work never performed and materials never furnished; which paid astoundingly exorbitant rents to them for offices and armories, many of which were never occupied, and some of which did not exist—which remitted their taxes, released their indebtedness, and remitted their rents, to the City due and owing—which ran the machinery for widening, improving and opening streets, parks and boulevards, to enable these men to speculate in assessed damages and greatly-enhanced values—which created unnecessary offices with large salaries and no duties, in order to maintain a force of ruffianly supporters and manufacturers of votes—which used millions of dollars to bribe and corrupt newspapers, the organs of public opinion, in violation of laws which narrowly limited the public advertising—which camped within the City a reserve army of voters by employing thousands of laborers at large pay upon nominal work, neither necessary nor useful—which bought Legislatures and purchased judgments from Courts both civil and criminal.

THE INFECTION OF VILLAINY.

This Tammany Ring and its success are the marvel of the world's politics. Without noise, without force, almost without the public knowledge, they have accomplished a revolution in the very heart of American Democracy, and established an oligarchy of robbers in the place of a popular representative government. There is reason to dread that, with electric infectiousness, the easy and profitable villainy have spread from New-York City to the principal towns of the whole United States, till the American political system is menaced with a lingering typhoid fever of scoundrelism that may burn manhood and virtue all out of it. Certain it is that the spectacle of the legal possession of the municipality of New York City by an organized band of thieves has shocked and alarmed all in Europe who believed in Democracy in America. Certain it is that popular government is now on trial there, and that the verdict will take its color from what judgment we shall render, and what judgment we shall execute against the conspirators who have stolen our public liberties and plundered our treasury.

SPEEDY PUNISHMENT CALLED FOR.

The burden of this duty to sternly judge and swiftly execute is exceedingly weighty. The spread of the Democratic principle in Europe depends on it. The salvation of our own Democracy depends on it. Our finances and our commerce depend on it. For if we fail to overthrow the Tammany rulers and to annul their City Charter, and if we fail to send them as felons to the State's Prison, and to make them disgorge what they have stolen, will not the capitalists and merchants of Europe logically conclude that our institutions are a failure, that the strength of American credit is gone, and that it is unsafe to lend to and to sell to a people whose rulers are thieves, and whose legislators are robbers and rascals? Will not European funds loaned out here be recalled? Will not important negotiations for new loans be arrested? Will not our securities be returned here to be sold? Will not our orders for goods be refused? But, in like manner, as the domestic interests of a people are proportioned to its foreign interests, as nine to one, so the home-stake we Americans have in the overthrow and punishment of the Tammany Ring is simply that of our national life. The control of the Government and the property of the City of New-York was sought for a double purpose. It was sought, first, to enrich the Ring by plunder; second, to secure to them the political control of the State of New-York. This control was necessary to maintain the Ring in predatory possession of the City. But it was principally wanted to enable the Ring, through their political party, to throw the decisive vote of the State of New-York in the elections for President of the United States. They calculated, and calculated rightly, that in a time of domestic peace, all the States voting, the thirty-three votes of New-York would be necessary to a choice by either party, and if cast for the Democratic Party would elect its candidate, and of course would control the Federal patronage. The Ring, which framed and set up at Albany the present New-York Charter, meditated the setting up in Washington in 1873 of a Ring Government, precisely such in composition as that which has dishonored and bankrupted us, but vastly huger and vastly more desolating.

THE MEETING OF SEPT. 4.

On the 4th day of September last this spacious hall was crowded with masses of our best citizens, who had been gradually aroused to the necessity of meeting this fearful crisis, in the American fashion; that is by a concerted expression of public opinion. The revelations of municipal corruption had accumulated until no intelligent man could doubt that we were on the verge of utter destruction to our credit, our good name, and our most sacred rights as citizens. Not one word of denial came from the authorities who had betrayed their trusts and disgraced us. Not one act had been done by them to indicate either the purpose of investigation or of reform. The whole machinery of the City Government seemed to be at the service of public spoliators, and the citizens were thrown back on their natural rights of redress by all legal means.

This was the occasion of the meeting which organized and expressed the universal sentiment of good citizens on the 4th of September. As it was more than a mere transient ebullition of sentiment, it took care to make its expression effectual by the appointment of an Executive Committee of Seventy, and to delegate to that Committee the high responsibility of directing measures of reform. That Committee has called you here to-night to receive a report of its action, recognizing, as its members all do, that it is responsible to the people for its deeds and omissions.

I wish to say, in the first place, that such a Committee as ours was necessarily somewhat cumbrous and composed of various elements. It had to be large, in order to represent all shades of honest political sentiment and to embrace all classes of citizens. It would be strange if all of its members had escaped criticism. But I can say without fear of denial, that partisanship has never found the slightest encouragement in any of its deliberations, and that the majority of the members of the Committee have devoted their time and energies to their work, with a disinterestedness and devotion such as I have never before witnessed among any like body of men in this City. However, they may have come short of impatient and inconsiderate expectations, they are certainly entitled to the credit of having done the best they could have done under the circumstances.

WHAT HAS THE COMMITTEE DONE?

Within twenty-four hours after its creation the Committee was organized and divided its work among appropriate Subcommittees. A Committee on Remedies, containing eminent and able lawyers; a Committee on Elections, chosen equally from each of the two political parties; a Committee to call upon the Governor; a Committee on Legislation, whose duties will not have been fulfilled until we obtain a reformed City charter, and the repeal of all laws devised to shelter dishonest officials; a Committee on Finance; a Committee to investigate frauds—these have been the principal Subcommittees of our organization. The members of these various Committees have given a good share of their time to their work almost every day since their appointment. They have sacrificed important business interests to discharge the higher duties imposed on them through the confidence of their fellow-citizens. At first the heaviest and most responsible work fell on the Committee on Remedies. Even the most experienced lawyers in that Committee were surprised and dismayed when they found how thoroughly the chief plunderers of our City had intrenched themselves behind legal defenses, and how difficult it was to reach them through legal means. The conspiracy against the tax-payers revealed its full enormities only after the most patient search through the statute books for the last ten years. Slowly, deliberately, and with a purpose as steady as it was foul, the conspirators had gradually enveloped a great City in the meshes of legislation that left the honest citizen no apparent or easy method of redress.

JUDGE BARNARD'S INJUNCTION.

The Gordian knot was cut, however, by Judge **BARNARD** in the injunction case begun by Mr. **JOHN FOLEY** and assumed by our Committee. Whatever of success has attended our efforts has been mainly due to the prompt and fearless action of this Judge in seizing the keys of the City Treasury from a corrupt custodian, and in sustaining in his place **ANDREW H. GREEN**, a man who, in the discharge of great and important trusts, had shown himself to be one of the ablest and purest officers known in the history of our public affairs. The people of this City have breathed easier and freer since the eventful day when Mr. **GREEN** became Acting Controller. On that day plundering from the City Treasury ceased; not to be renewed so long as he remains at his present post. If the Committee of Tax-payers had secured no other result, it would have a strong claim on the gratitude of a plundered City. Here it is proper to state that while the appointment of a Committee by the Common Council, of which Mr. **BOOTH** is Chairman, seemed to have had its origin in a disposition to throw open the City books and accounts to the inspection of our citizens, the willingness to do so and the positive results which followed from that action, are the limits of the influence of the Committee of Seventy, which was preparing to do that very work. Whether the Common Council had a desire to control the Committee by appointing it themselves, or preferred to have the investigation made by a committee of their own body, is now immaterial. The action of the Common Council's Committee has been productive of wonderful results. Its report, dissecting the Ring's accounts in minute detail, reflects the highest credit on the intelligence and industry of these practical business men. To this Committee also is due the credit of having morally influenced the appointment of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty, which will care for that spoliated city in the regards in which law is powerless to protect it. And the Committee can justly claim the merit of awakening from Montauk to Erie and St. Lawrence the elements of the supreme life of a popular State—conscience, self-respect and pride of nationality. These thoroughly aroused and kept aflame, liberty, law and honor are assured.

The next movement made by the distinguished counsel employed by the Committee was the bringing of the Ingersoll suit, in which the public-spirited and indefatigable Mr. **HAVEMEYER** is the plaintiff. Delays interposed, though corrupt motives will not affect the eventual result of this suit. Other proceedings, including one against the Mayor, have been instituted as rapidly as the necessary evidence could be accumulated. The continued refusal of the City authorities to co-operate with us in bringing the guilty to justice compelled the Committee to seek the strong arm of the State with which to interpose for the relief of a quarter of its population betrayed and left helpless by their own nearest and most immediate official defenders.

MR. O'CONOR'S WORK.

A Committee, of which Judge **PIERREPONT** was Chairman, visited the Governor at Albany, and presented the case so clearly and strongly that its request was granted, and the Attorney-General was authorized to employ Mr. **CHARLES O'CONOR** to act as the representative of the State in all prosecutions in which the Committee of Tax-payers might ask his assistance. This great step toward reform gave all good citizens new courage. With the power of the State at its back, and with the services of such great lawyers as Mr. **O'CONOR** and Mr. **EVARTS** at its command, the Committee felt that it could bring to justice all the chief plunderers, and reclaim at least a good portion of the plunder. What progress has already been made since the Committee obtained its power to act with efficiency in the courts, I need not take your time to tell—the newspapers having already informed you.

I must not forget, however, to allude to one important success of the Committee in reclaiming money belonging to the City. Chiefly through the personal efforts of one of the most energetic and useful members of our Committee, Mr. **JACKSON S. SCHULTZ**, property of Mr. **KEYSER** amounting to nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars has been secured, and is now held in trust to await the development of Mr. **KEYSER**'s case.

OTHER RESULTS EFFECTED.

The Committee has stopped the plundering and begun legal steps that are certain to result in the disgrace and punishment of the plunderers and in the recovery of a large amount of plunder. It has, also, afforded an indispensable nucleus for the organization of a hopeful political movement for the reform of this City. Representing before the public and to all classes of politicians the deliberate and earnest views of the best men in New-York, it has been a constant and beneficent force. Its non-partisan organization and action have either invited or compelled all political organizations opposed to Tammany to co-operate and harmonize differences. I believe it is absolutely and unqualifiedly true that but for the existence of such a body as this Committee there would have been neither union nor hope among the enemies of corrupt government in this City.

Fellow-citizens of the City and State of New-York, this report of the doings of the Committee of Seventy would be incomplete if it did not fully unfold to you the perils and difficulties of our condition. You know too well that the Ring which governs us has for years governed our Legislatures, by bribing their members with moneys stolen from their trusts. That, seemingly, was supreme power and immunity. But it was not enough. A City charter to perpetuate power was needed. It was easily bought of a venal Legislature with the proceeds of a new scoop into the City Treasury. Superadded to this, the Ring had devised a system, faultless and absolutely sure, of counting their adversaries in an election out of office, and of counting their own candidates in, or of rolling up majorities by repeating votes and voting in the names of the absent, the dead and the fictitious. Still their intrenched camp of villainy was incomplete. It was deficient in credit. This is a ghastly jest, the self-investment of the robbers of the world with a boundless financial credit. And yet the Ring clothed themselves with it. They intrenched themselves within the imposing limits of some of our most powerful bank and trust companies. They created many savings banks out of the forty-two which exist in the City and County of New-York. This they did within the last two years. The published list of directors will enable you to identify these institutions. Now the savings bank is a place to which money travels to be taken care of; and if the bank has the public confidence, people put their money in it freely at low rates of interest, and the managers use the funds in whatever way they please. In the Ring savings banks there are on deposit today, at nominal rates of interest, many millions of dollars. It is believed that into these banks the Ring have taken the City's obligations and converted them into money, which has been sent flowing into the various channels of wasteful administration, out of which they have drawn into their pockets millions on millions. The craft of this contrivance was profound. It wholly avoided the difficulty of raising money on the unlawful and excessive issues of City and County bonds and took out of the public sight transactions, which, if pressed upon the national banks, would have provoked comment and resistance, and have precipitated the explosion which has shaken the country. I think that among the assets of the savings banks of the City, County and State, will be found not far from $50,000,000 of City and County debt taken for permanent investment. For the first time in the history of iniquity has the bank for the saving of the wages of labor been expressly organized as a part of a system of robbery; and for the first time in the history of felony have the workmen and workwomen, and the orphans and the children of a great City unwittingly cashed the obligations issued by a gang of thieves and plunderers.

ATTITUDE OF THE RING LEADERS.

The attitude, temper and purposes of the Ring leaders are ominous. They deny their guilt. They defy investigation. They put their stolen property out of their hands. They rally their followers and fall back on their party lines and party machinery. They prepare to fight against the laws and the conscience and the decency of the State. They shield and uphold the fraudulent instruments of their wrong-doing. Not an official implicated in these infamies has had the virtue to commit suicide or the decency to resign. They still govern the City they have plundered, and scheme for the retention of their power. The chief of them is actually a candidate for election to the State Senate, and he airily promises that he will be elected by a larger majority than he has ever received. Fellow-citizens and citizens of the State at large, you must address yourself instantly to the cure of the evils under which this commercial emporium suffers. Our brothers in the country, this is your City as well as ours. We are only the agents of your business. The money the Ring has stolen is yours in part. For if our taxes are increased by reason of political robbers, you have to pay us more for doing your work. New-York is your business centre. Can you afford to have thieves in possession of it, flashing the corrupting spectacle of their successful villainy on the ambitious desires and the weak consciences of tens of thousands of the agents of the nation's trade and finance? You know that you cannot afford it. You know that if New-York is not rescued from the possession of the Tammany Ring, its citizens will cease to pay their taxes into the City Treasury. You know that if the State of New-York should fail and the wheels of its government stop for want of supplies there will be ruin—there will be anarchy. A government without funds is no government. We tell it to you as a fearful truth that the only force which today keeps the municipal machinery of this City in motion, and maintains even the semblance of lawful government, is the expectation and belief that the whole structure will be remodeled and a new municipality and a new Legislature, of a new and better breed, will be created by the people in November. The good men of all parties should step right out of their party lines, and coming fraternally together, should discard all the issues between Democracy and Republicanism, and lock hands on the rescue of our State and City. Affairs and engagements which may stand in the way of the paramount duties of political mutual assurance and self-preservation, should be postponed or abandoned. The price of the neglect of these supreme duties may be revolution. Many things uncommonly favor the union of the good men of all parties. Union without differences is practicable. The desire to unite is general. The eminent examples of **O'CONOR**, **TILDEN**, **HAVEMEYER**, **GREEN**, and other honored Democrats, in withdrawing from the support of the Tammany candidates, gives assurance that honest Democrats all over the State are waiting the signal to join honest Republicans in numbers sufficient to work out successfully this dark problem and restore the Legislature of the State to the exalted position it enjoyed in the days of **CLINTON**, of **VAN BUREN**, and of **WRIGHT**.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CONTEST.

Fellow-citizens, you have just emerged from one of the most distressing wars in the history of our race. It was a war against human slavery, which had disgraced the age and the nation. It had hung over the country for years, but had been condoned temporarily and compromised with until its destruction or that of the Government was inevitable. The questions involved in that great contest were regarded as vital to the life of the nation, and they called into vigorous activity every element which could be made available by a people who "knew their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them." In the judgment of your Committee, the contest inaugurated by our fellow-citizens on the 4th of September in this hall is more important than the war of the rebellion. Closely interwoven in your civilization is the absolute necessity of your success in your efforts to overthrow the corruptions of the present hour, which have permeated every department of the public service, and threaten with their corrosive influences the permanency of your institutions and the solidity of your social structure. You cannot temporize with it any longer. You cannot delay the solution of the problem. You cannot omit any public duty which may for a moment retard the reconstruction of your municipal affairs.

Your duty calls you into your primary gatherings—on the occasion of all local, State and national political movements. Your duty demands that your resources, your names, and your labors, be offered to the public necessities; no matter what the condition of your private affairs. A sleepless resolution to recover what you have lost of public and private honor can alone restore the priceless treasure, and re-establish you in your own good opinion, and in the good opinion of world. If widespread corruption is to be the recognized principle of your civilization, there is nothing left to hope for on this planet.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

To this end, fellow-citizens, in behalf of the Committee whom I have the honor to represent, I earnestly entreat your zealous efforts on the 7th of November in the only apparently peaceful way of restoring the character of this great Commonwealth, and placing our municipal affairs in the position they should ever occupy. With its population of a million of souls, its vast estates pledged for the fulfillment of its obligations, and they fully equal to any demand that an economical and wise administration of its affairs can make upon it, it should stand out, in point of power and credit, the first on the globe. The perpetuation of the shameful City Charter, and the re-election of the men who are boldly demanding your support at the polls, and who are the known and recognized leaders in and representatives of the fearful game of plunder perpetrated under the charter, will be a total surrender of your political birthright, together with every claim you may have upon the respect and love of mankind. There is but one side to this solemn question. If Mr. **TWEED** is returned to the Senate of this State as your Senator, and he carries with him to Albany the support of other Senators elected in his interest, and in the interests of the principles he represents, then either the nature of man has wholly changed or there will be no greater degradation in the opinion of the world than to be known and recognized as a citizen of New-York.

In concluding, the Chairman desires to say one word in heartfelt recognition of the devotion, earnestness, public spirit and ability shown by the body of gentlemen over whose deliberations he has enjoyed the rare honor of presiding for two months past. Could the whole history of this Committee's work be faithfully recorded and published, it would be seen that the greatest crisis in the history of our City has been met bravely, wisely and nobly by the unpaid and disinterested citizens who were put in the front of this fight on the 4th of last September. Criticisms of a few individual members of the Committee cannot obscure the verdict which history will record in favor of the Committee as a whole. Remember, fellow-citizens, that it was not a revolutionary organization, but was pledged to confine itself to legal and peaceful remedies. Do not forget that the men we have sought to degrade and punish are your own deliberately chosen official servants, and that they have long held control of every department of the City Government and of the State Government to a certain extent. Call to mind in what a helpless and hopeless condition the City lay two months ago, and reflect on the fact that now the Treasury is safe, the plunderers are in fair way of punishment, the plunder is coming back to its rightful owners, every honest political organization is combined against Tammany, the power of Tammany has been broken and its chiefs are either fugitives or under arrest or expecting it, and our complete disenthralment can only be postponed until a Reform Legislature has had time to adopt plans proposed by your Committee.

Having been the means of accomplishing so much in so brief a time, we now simply ask our fellow-citizens, here and to-night so nobly represented, to ratify and approve our action. As for myself, as an individual, I take pride in saying that no honor which I ever enjoyed through the confidence of my fellows will be regarded by me in after years as at all comparable to that of having presided over the Committee of Seventy.

One word more and I have done. To the distinguished Chairman of our Committee on Elections I will now refer all that remains to be said in relation to the duties and efforts of this Committee. I have avoided any reference to that Committee and its duties, because it is really the only one whose daily labors have not been constantly reported upon through the sleepless vigilance of the City Press. Their work has only just commenced to show positive practical results. To this date they have really had nothing to report. How that Committee has been engaged—the multifarious duties it has discharged—with the natural appeals to you for your approving indorsement, I leave in the hands of your earnest and faithful fellow-citizen, Mr. **JOSEPH H. CHOATE**, its Chairman, whom I now have the pleasure to introduce to you.

Report of the Committee on Elections.

Mr. **JOSEPH H. CHOATE**, in presenting the report of the Committee on Elections, spoke as follows:

At last, fellow-citizens, for the first time in many years, we can once more hold up our heads like men, and declare without any sense of shame that we are citizens of the great and glorious City of New-York. Until within the last three months we exhibited to the world a truly humiliating and disgusting spectacle. A City of a million free inhabitants, the Metropolis of the continent in every sense of the word, the centre of its wealth, its intelligence and its influence; the seat of its commerce, and the starting point from which all its greatest enterprises proceed, had, nevertheless, become by the apathy of its citizens, and their absolute desertion of all their civic duties, the victim and the prey of a gang of political miscreants whose villainies were without a parallel. Every avenue and department of the municipal service fairly reeked with corruption. Robbers sat without disguise in the chair of the Chief Magistrate, at the head of the Department of Public Works, in the City and County Treasury, in the administration of the Central Park, and their hirelings and dependents filled almost every office. From these points of power the band of conspirators exercised a gross and brutal tyranny over the people of the City, more grinding than civilized men had before submitted to. Far worse than "taxation without representation," which all history has declared to be sufficient cause for revolution, it was highway robbery under the pretense of taxation, with no pretence of representation whatever, and before we knew it we had been literally plundered of twenty millions of the public money. At last the Press—or, rather, to do it justice, a single newspaper—true to its functions as the guardian of the public liberties, sounded the alarm. The people awoke from their long slumber, assembled in haste for mutual protection, and resolved, as the only remedy for the wrongs they had suffered, to take their own affairs into their own hands. And now two months of vigorous and united action have changed the whole aspect of affairs. The general scorn and contempt which rested upon us has, in all quarters, been changed to sympathy and fraternal encouragement, because we have shown a determination to take care of ourselves, and have resolved, at all hazards, and by whatever means may be necessary, peacefully if we can, but if not, then in some other way, to recover our mutilated liberties and vindicate our civil rights. It is true that we still wear the shackles, and our necks still show a fearful galling from the collars they have borne so long. But we no longer wear our fetters meekly, and are prepared for the struggle, however desperate, that shall cast them off. We no longer kiss the rod of our oppressors, but now have snatched it from their grasp, and mean henceforward to give blow for blow. We no longer lie still with the bed-clothes over our heads, pretending to be asleep, while these burglars are rifling our pockets and our safes, but have raised the hue and cry, and joined in full pursuit, and mean not to let go the chase until we have hunted the scoundrels down. Realizing at last the deadly peril into which the body politic had been plunged by your own shameful neglect, and convinced that it could only be rescued and restored by the removal of the cause of the mischief, and the return of all good citizens to the performance of their public duties, you created the Executive Committee to represent and to guide you in that great enterprise, to search out and ascertain the full extent of the mischief that had been done, to recover the moneys that had been stolen, to bring to justice the chief criminals, to summon to your aid the Legislative and Executive powers of the State to obtain the repeal of the City charter, to exterminate from office the Ring and all its minions, and finally, in the words of your resolution of Sept. 4, "To assist, sustain and direct a united effort by the citizens of New-York, without reference to party, to obtain a good Government, and honest officers to administer it." And it was the fulfillment of this latter duty, so far as it might be accomplished, that was intrusted to the Committee on Elections, whose proceedings your Chairman has requested me to report to you. It was obvious at the outset, in the conduct of this great movement of reform, that you had no idea of confiding your municipal affairs to either of the political parties to the exclusion of the other, and that both alike, so far as their past participation in those affairs was concerned, were the objects of your supreme distrust. You had no choice between a corrupt Democrat and a corrupt Republican, and were perfectly well aware that the Ring of malefactors who had usurped the powers of taxation and government, and were enriching themselves without labor at the public cost, was composed of political prostitutes from both the party organizations, and that they found the real secret of their power in the mutual betrayal of their trusts, and if better chance or greater cunning had given to the base men of one party the lion's share of the spoils, it was only the want of opportunity, and not of evil purpose, that had prevented their associates of the other party from perpetrating just as great iniquities, and carrying off just as much plunder. With a view, therefore, to rally the good men of all parties, and of every creed, color and condition to a united effort for an honest Government, your Committee on Elections was composed of equal numbers of Democrats and Republicans, and they were instructed to forget their politics, to confer with all organizations, parties, societies and individuals who might desire to co-operate for the common good, and to bring about as nearly as possible a complete union of all citizens upon one reform ticket for all the City and County offices and for the Senate and Assembly. With the State tickets it was wisely concluded that we had nothing whatever to do, since the question of City reform united the support of the honest portion of both the great parties of the State. To these directions the Committee on Elections have faithfully adhered. They have preferred none because they were Republicans, they have rejected none because they were Democrats. They have counseled with all, and closed their doors upon none. They claim credit for some forbearance, for much patience, and an unfailing purpose to unite the entire opposition to Tammany, and they are happy to announce to you that that purpose has been substantially accomplished, and that, with some few exceptions, of which I will presently speak, a substantial union of the friends of reform will speak with one voice and cast a consolidated vote upon election day. It was manifest from the first that the movement which you inaugurated at your first meeting had aroused a response as hearty as the call was loud, that all classes of society were profoundly agitated, and that a general determination pervaded the community to drive out the Ring and put honest men in their places. But there was a total want of organization; there was a countless number of associations, each with a distinct head and under a different name. There were all kinds of Democrats hailing from all sorts of halls, generally with harmonious and musical names, but not very harmonious spirits. There were Apollo Hall Democrats and Reform Democrats, German Democrats, Independent Democrats and Union Democrats, Lukewarm Democrats and Democrats fiery hot, but none, I believe, professedly cold-water Democrats. And even the Republicans were divided. We found that the Republican Party of this City had what it was pleased to call "wings;" and although we Republicans, when gathered in family council, don't allow any criticism from outsiders, yet I, in this union meeting as a Republican, from the beginning to the end, devoted to its general policy and proud of its record, may be permitted to say here that these two wings of the Republican Party in this City are the strangest and most uncomfortable pair of pinions with which any political bird was ever incumbered. They will neither fold together, spread together, nor flap together. Each goes in a different direction and on its own hook, and is more likely to hit the other and make the feathers fly from that than from any common enemy. Besides, like the wings of the ostrich, they are very small compared with the general bulk of the bird, and seem designed for no better purpose than to make a great noise and flapping and frighten innocent persons and young political children; and, as to locomotion and progress, why a bird with one wing would get along a great deal better. But, nevertheless, out of all this jarring discord and these many associations pulling in different ways, and each having purposes of its own to serve, second only to the great object of reform, and sometimes, I am sorry to say, not quite second to that, substantial harmony has grown at last, and, especially in regard to the County ticket, there has been a perfect union. So that, for once, we can show you all the different kinds of Democrats of whom I have spoken feeding at the same trough; and as to the Republicans, the lions of the Custom-house are actually lying in the same bed with **HORACE GREELEY**'s lambs. And here your Committee on Elections is bound to recognize and acknowledge with gratitude the very great service rendered to the cause of Union and Reform by a body of citizens assembled in a convention, which was, I believe, without a precedent in our political history. The Council of Political Reform, an organization, created some time ago for the general purposes indicated by its name, composed of respectable citizens of all parties and organized in every Ward of the City, invited a representation of men of every party, creed, nationality, color and class to meet in convention and to nominate a complete list of officers for the ensuing election; and, having called them together, the Council of Reform left them to take their own counsels and action uninfluenced by any policy or dictation of its own. The Convention so assembled at Chickering Hall embraced every interest in the whole City. There were gathered in harmonious action Democrats and Republicans and men who had never voted with either, Christians and Israelites, Catholics and Protestants, Americans, Germans, Irishmen, Italians and Frenchmen, capitalists and working men, rich men and poor men—all under the one name of citizen and all in the single interest of reform. They selected with infinite care, and after a broad survey of the whole field, a ticket which, with some inconsiderable changes, not only received our approval and indorsement, but that also of the united councils of both branches of Republicans and the Democratic Reform Party, and that is the County ticket which we present for your suffrages. It consists of the nominees for Judges and for Register, and bears at its head the honored name of **GEORGE C. BARRETT** for Justice of the Supreme Court. Of Judge **BARRETT** I need not speak to this company at length. An Irishman by birth, but a loyal American by education and growth, thoroughly identified in spirit with his adopted country, he is young, talented, well qualified by professional education and experience for the office—is the spontaneous choice of the great body of the Reform Party, and determined, if elected, to do honor to his high office. Of his only competitor for that high office it is, perhaps, enough to say that his name is **THOMAS A. LEDWITH**. I desire to speak only in kindness of Judge **LEDWITH**, especially as you in your wisdom selected him to act with us in the cause of Reform. His most sanguine friends have not ventured to state that he has any qualifications for the station to which he aspires, and so I will waste no time in proving that he has none; but this, I think, we may justly say, that his nomination by Tammany Hall was intended as a deadly blow at the cause of Reform, and that he is supported by men inside of Tammany who hope to gain his local support for their own candidates; and by men outside of Tammany, who, indeed, at first joined the standard of Reform, and began to battle against the walls of that stronghold of corruption, intending, not to destroy it utterly, as we mean to do, but merely to make a breach and get inside themselves, and turn its guns against us. And so, as soon as the back door was opened to them, they glided swiftly in, and, abandoning the advancing column, joined the ranks of our enemies. Clearly, then, it is our first duty to defeat **LEDWITH**, and we shall do it. Of the rest of the Judiciary ticket, which is approved and indorsed by everybody outside of Tammany, and of the gallant German who is our nominee for Register, I need not speak. In regard to the Aldermanic ticket, you will observe a discrepancy as to six out of fifteen names between the nominations approved by us and the names placed upon the combined tickets of Apollo Hall and the Republicans. We endeavored to make that union perfect, but the trouble lay with one wing of the Republicans, who offered us names, some of which we disapproved and rejected, but offered on our part to accept an equal number of unexceptionable names in their stead, which was declined. But if our united forces prevail we shall have a working majority of the Board of Aldermen, and as that body will come into existence only to expire, we must be content with that.

DOWN WITH TWEED.

But now, gentlemen, suppose you have elected your County ticket, your Judges, your Register, your full Board of Aldermen, what good will it do you? How far will that triumph advance the cause of Reform? And who of those, if elected, will have power to remedy the abuses whose frightful enormity has roused you to put forth your might? Will not **A. OAKEY HALL** still disgrace the office of Mayor? Will **TWEED** be shorn of one feather's weight of his power? Will **SWEENY** be less cunning to decide and **CONNOLLY** to do the dirty work of the Ring than now? Will this iniquitous charter, under which they have planned to rob us of our rights and mortgage our houses, to tax the food we eat and the air we breathe, and all without our consent, be any the less the Government under which we live than it is today? And this brings us to the very pinch of the whole case, and to the account of the most critical and delicate of all the labors of your Committee. I mean the selection of candidates for the Senate and Assembly, upon whose action our fate, as citizens, must wholly depend. If we cannot carry the Legislature in the cause of Reform, if we cannot elect Senators and Assemblymen enough to repeal this infamous charter, and wipe out with it all the crimes and criminals whom it was created to cover, then all our efforts will have gone for nothing. And, therefore, it is that you will have to bend all your efforts to these Senatorial and Assembly districts, and lend your whole aid to dissuade and suppress certain symptoms of faction which, in these imminent points of our great battle, threatens us with danger. In the Fourth Senatorial District the entire opposition has centered upon **O'DONOVAN ROSSA**, to hold up our standard against **TWEED** himself, who, undaunted by the full exposure of his crimes, dares still to insult God and man by claiming the votes of the district for the great office of Senator. It is undoubtedly a most benighted and God-forsaken district, which will enlist the missionary labors of the Reform Party for years after the Tammany candidate shall have been stripped of his stolen treasures and consigned to that ignominious punishment which will sooner or later overtake him. When you consider the population of the district, and that for generations it has been the bloody arena of the most brutal politics which bred the race of politicians, of which **TWEED** is the fit example, we may be over-sanguine in hoping to carry it by one assault, but **ROSSA** will push him to the wall, and make a most gallant fight for it, and we cordially recommend all good citizens to rally to his support.

UP WITH BENEDICT.

In the Fifth Senatorial District we have indorsed the nomination of Mr. **ERASTUS C. BENEDICT**, one of the most eminent and esteemed citizens of the district, and demand for him the universal support of all who are really in favor of reform. He can be elected, and the people of the district owe it to themselves and to their fellow-citizens to secure his return and the defeat of **MICHAEL NORTON**, one of the most reckless and audacious of the corrupt instruments of Tammany. But here come in again the double and distracted wings of the Republican Party to threaten us with destruction. Fellow-citizens, your Committee have carefully surveyed the whole field; they have listened with tireless patience to the advocates and claims of all the candidates; they have studied the history and statistics of the district and have come to the unanimous conclusion that Mr. **BENEDICT** is more likely than any of the others to win the victory over Tammany, and that it is the solemn duty of every man who is not in league with Tammany to vote for him. Nay, more; that if that district is lost it will be the fault of the Republicans of the district preferring their own frivolous and disgusting squabbles and jealousies to the great cause of Reform, in whose sacred name they are pummeling each other. All parties admit Mr. **BENEDICT** to be unexceptionable, and his rivals are reduced to the most frivolous objections against him. They talk of his age, but in Court Mr. **BENEDICT** is young enough to cope with the ablest of the Bar, and we all have to be on our guard against his vigor and agility. And, good heavens! what are gentlemen thinking of who raise such an objection? Do they forget what we are fighting for? We don't want his services twenty-five or thirty years hence, when he and all of us will be under the sod. We want him now; we want him to-morrow; we want him on the 2d day of January next to stand in the Senate and vote in our behalf for the instant repeal of this wicked charter, and we want the benefit of his wisdom and experience in planning an honest representative Government and new securities against all future Rings and conspiracies against the life of the City. No, gentlemen, we are satisfied that there is no objection whatever to Mr. **BENEDICT**. We have refused to listen to the stupid suggestion that Reform Democrats will not vote for a Republican, or that Reform Republicans will not vote for a Democrat, and we insist on throwing the whole risk and peril of the loss of that district where it justly belongs. But we have a confident hope that under the weighty pressure of your influence, every man in the Fifth District, who is not ready to own himself an open adherent of Tammany, will work and vote for Mr. **BENEDICT**. The Sixth District may safely be left to the patriotic care of our German fellow-citizens, who compose the bulk of its population. But we have to announce to you a most signal instance of the fortunate intervention of your influence to rescue the district from the fatal results of divided counsels among the friends of reform. There were four candidates in the field,—all Germans,—two of them adherents of the Ring, and two public-spirited Republicans, Messrs. **WEISMANN** and **KIRCHEIS**. Having satisfied ourselves from a careful review of the situation that Dr. **WEISMANN** combined the greater element of strength, and was entitled to receive the unanimous support of all who are in sympathy with with us, we addressed a letter to Mr. **KIRCHEIS**, calling upon him for the sake of the cause to withdraw from the canvass in favor of his competitor, to which he replied in the most manly and patriotic spirit, complying with our request, and so paving the way for a certain victory, so that we have every confidence in securing that vote in the Senate to the right side.

VOTE FOR O'BRIEN.

In the Seventh District, the contest lies between Messrs. **JOHN J. BRADLEY** and **JAMES O'BRIEN**. Mr. **BRADLEY** is one of the most dangerous and desperate instruments of the Ring. His vote and his influence have always been and will always continue to be at their ready service to advance all their most nefarious schemes, and he is the brother-in-law and the brother in crime of Mr. **PETER B. SWEENY**. Certainly, no citizen who does not desire to uphold and perpetuate the wicked conspiracy with which he is identified, can possibly vote for Mr. **BRADLEY** for Senator. Mr. **JAMES O'BRIEN** is acting in direct and deadly hostility to Tammany Hall, and to all its schemes and leaders. He has unquestionably rendered signal services to the cause of reform, and is fully committed to use his vote and his influence in the Senate to the repeal of the City Charter, and to carry the other measures of legislation intended by us. Under these circumstances, we cannot hesitate to choose between these two candidates, one or the other of whom must certainly be returned to the Senate. And we unqualifiedly advise all honest voters of the District who are friends of reform to use every honorable means to defeat **BRADLEY**, and to vote for **O'BRIEN**. Gentlemen, you must look the question in this district fairly in the face and decide in a manly fashion, and on practical and substantial grounds. We are aware that since this decision of your Committee was announced, a third candidate has been put in the field, but without the slightest idea on the part of any of his backers of electing him. Mr. **CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN** is undoubtedly a most honest and estimable person, but he has no more chance of going to the Senate than **WILLIAM M. TWEED** has of entering the kingdom of heaven. The vote and influence of each voter, however used, must tell directly for **BRADLEY** or for **O'BRIEN**, and any man who stays at home or throws away his ballot upon **PULLMAN** must be held responsible for the election of **BRADLEY**, if the canvass should result in that worst possible event. And so we sum up our advice as to this district in three words—vote for **O'BRIEN**. Mr. **DANIEL F. TIEMANN**, our venerable and respected Ex-Mayor is certainly entitled to the support of all the friends of the cause in the Eighth District. He has no personal ends to gain by going to the Senate. His competitor will stick at nothing to secure his election, or if elected, to use his vote to carry out the most unscrupulous and monstrous schemes against our rights and liberties. Let all dissensions and petty jealousies then be laid aside, and all join hands for Mr. **TIEMANN**'s election. And now, not to weary you with any more details, we commend to your support the entire ticket of Assemblymen, from the First District to the Twenty-first who have received our indorsement. We have studied the whole island from Kingsbridge to the Battery, we have taken counsel from all sides in every district, and with no other object in view than to combine and concentrate the entire strength of the movement upon unexceptionable candidates—have made the selections which have been announced by the Press. We could choose but one in each district, and have doubtless disappointed the others. But now that the choice has been made, if it shall be ratified by you, a new aspect will be put upon the situation in each district. It will henceforth be certain that the Tammany candidates or your candidates must certainly be elected. There is no room in any district for any third man, and if any faction, party or organization in the name of reform shall insist on going to the polls with any other candidate than the one adopted by you, they can only do so in the interest of Tammany Hall. Honest motives will be no excuse—such votes must tell for Tammany and against the people—and we must all labor in our respective Assembly districts to concentrate the whole strength of the movement upon these candidates. Here in the Assembly districts we fight the fatal battle of this war. If we fail to carry the Legislature, this City will not be a safe place for honest men to dwell in, the reign of the Ring will be perpetuated, and under the disguise of a City Government rapine and plunder will continue to destroy our rights and absorb our property, and life itself will be in peril.

AN APPEAL TO EVERY VOTER.

There is but one subject more to which I am instructed by the Committee on Elections to invoke your attention, but that is so full of fearful peril and iniquity that I fairly shudder to enter upon it. Fellow-citizens! you have thoroughly alarmed your wicked enemies in the very heart of their stronghold; they tremble before your righteous wrath; they see the fatal halters dangling very near their necks, and have resolved upon a desperate and wicked resistance. Satisfied that upon a fair vote they will be outnumbered and driven from the field, they have resorted to a most damnable and deadly plot to circumvent and defeat you. They have determined by a false canvass of the votes to count their candidates in, and so to murder your majorities. To this end the Mayor, in whom the City Charter has vested the sole power of appointment, has given to the Ring the whole list of inspectors and poll clerks throughout the City, and with them the exclusive power to count and declare the votes. And he has refused the formal request made to him by the opposition for a recognition of their rights under the law and their share of those appointments. Here, then, is a crime before which all the other villainies of the Ring pale and dwindle. The theft even of twenty millions of dollars is nothing when compared with this high-handed and atrocious blow at the very life of the State.

> "Who steals my purse steals trash: 'tis something, nothing—
> 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands"—

But this wholesale filching and slaughter of the suffrage is a deadly thrust at the very source and fountain of our liberties. Let not him escape the responsibility of this matchless crime who alone had the power to prevent it and refused to do so. On this one outrage which involves all the rest let us appeal to our brethren of the State and the nation to come to the rescue of our liberties and their own, which it alike imperils! But in the meantime what else can we do? Why, by attending to our duties on election day we can watch for and detect the crime, and, perhaps, in a great measure prevent it. It is with a view to this duty that our Committee have appealed to you to close all your places of business and to devote the entire day to your duties as citizens. Do you think that these inspectors and poll clerks will dare to cheat you before your very eyes if they see by the numerous presence of courageous citizens at the polls that you are determined to defend your rights? Depend upon it they will not. But you have everything at stake on that day, and I tell you that there is a great and crying need of the attendance and the services of just such men as compose this audience to aid our Committee on election day, to man the polls, to defend the boxes, and to watch the counting of the votes. Every substantial and courageous citizen who will volunteer is worth twenty hirelings in such a service. There are enough of you in this hall to-night to defend our rights in every election district, and effectually to prevent this meditated massacre of your dearest rights. Will you do it? Will you for once sacrifice business, ease and comfort to save so great a stake? We are in fearful earnest in demanding it, and we exhort you, if you would not have all your great efforts paralyzed, and be defrauded of all your votes, to enlist as soldiers for this one day's battle, and to enroll your names to-morrow morning at the head-quarters of the Committee, No. 39 Union-square, to bear your part in this decisive contest.

BRAZIL.

Abstract of the New Emancipation Bill.

ARTICLE 1. The children of a slave mother born from this day in the Empire shall be free. Minor children will remain in charge of their mothers till they are eight years old, when the slave-owner will either receive an indemnity of 600 milreis (about $300) from the State, or may retain their services till they are twenty-one years of age. The indemnity will be paid in thirty-years six per cent. State bonds.

ART. 2. The Government is authorized to hand over to such associations as it may create the children of slaves born from this day who are abandoned by or taken away from the owners of said slaves, and such associations shall be entitled to the gratuitous services of such children till they have completed twenty-one years; and such associations shall be under certain supervision which the law specifies.

ART. 3. There shall be annually liberated in each province of the Empire as many slaves as the emancipation fund allows. This fund consists of the following items:

First—The slave tax.

Second—The general sales' tax on the transfer of slave property.

Third—Out of the net proceeds of six lotteries to be annually drawn, and ten per cent. on all future lotteries that may be created in the capital of the Empire.

Fourth—Out of fines which may be collected under this emancipation decree

Fifth—Out of certain amounts which provinces or municipalities may be made to contribute by decree.

Sixth—Out of subscriptions, gifts and legacies which may accrue to the fund.

ART. 4. The slave shall be allowed to accumulate a private fund from donations, savings, &c., and the Provincial Governor shall look to the safety of such private savings.

ART. 5 and 6. Have further unimportant reference to the foregoing.

ART. 7. No slave man and wife shall be separated, and no children shall be taken from them till they are twelve years old.

ART. 8. No division of families through cases of inheritance shall take place. In any such case the whole slave family shall be sold and the proceeds divided.

ART. 9. First—All slaves of the nation are herewith freed.

Second—All the Crown's slaves.

Third—All slaves under vague inheritances.

Fourth—All slaves abandoned by their masters.

Fifth—During five years those emancipated will remain subject to Government inspection. A census is to be taken of all slaves of the Empire.

Then follow the fines imposed in cases of neglect to give proper returns to the census officers by the slave-owners.

The law is evidently framed in such a way that a great deal is left to the discretion of the Government and to future legislation, so that it can eventually be made a good law.

THE FRENCH PRESS.

Another Scandal—How a Republican Deputy and Journalist Borrowed from an Imperial Prince.

Paris Correspondence of the London Daily News.

The following paragraph in the *Français*, which at first sight would probably be thought a *canard*, is rendered interesting by the subjoined answer:

"A very singular piece of news has come to our knowledge. Prince **NAPOLEON**'s man of business has served a writ upon M. **GUEROULT**, requiring immediate payment of a sum of 50,000 francs, which the Prince lent him on condition that the *Opinion Nationale* should follow a line of policy which it has since abandoned. The affair is likely to come on for hearing immediately after the vacation. We cannot doubt that M. **GUEROULT** will be able to reply victoriously to the claim of the Prince, whom he was wont openly to proclaim his friend."

Without an hour's loss of time, the *Opinion Nationale*, admitting the fact of the loan, offers the following explanation:

"The exact truth is this: Four years ago, a combination connected with affairs exclusively personal having compelled M. **GUEROULT** to have recourse to the credit he enjoyed with his friends, Prince **NAPOLEON** offered to advance him a sum of 50.000 francs as a loan. This was, therefore, it will be observed, a purely personal service, and it was rendered in a business form, security being deposited and interest at five per cent. stipulated for half-yearly, which interest has always been punctually paid. In short, it was a loan made on just the same conditions as loans which bankers make every day to the public. At the end of September, 1871, only three weeks ago, M. **GUEROULT** wrote to his creditor that he intended to pay off the debt early in November. To this offer Prince **NAPOLEON** replied on Oct. 10 by the writ to which the *Français* alludes. We leave the public to judge how far such conduct is 'princely.' As to the allegation that a particular line of politics was imposed upon the *Opinion Nationale* in return for the loan to its editor, a very few words will show the *Français* that it has been misinformed. The *Opinion Nationale* has over and over again declared (and frequently when it was perilous to do so) that its sympathies were Republican; it used its utmost endeavors to facilitate the transition from the Empire to the Republic, but never concealed its preference. And if now, at a moment when the Bonapartists are striving to restore the throne of **NAPOLEON III.**, the *Opinion Nationale* combats their manœuvres with all its might: and if it dwells particularly upon the want of capacity, energy, decision, and candor of the Sovereign who came to grief in the way that all the world knows; it is evident that this journal only repeats, though doubtless in more vehement language, opinions which, in one form or another, it has expressed for the last twelve years. It may here be added that Prince **NAPOLEON** was very much of this opinion himself. At the very beginning of the campaign, when the Emperor, quartered at Metz, fatigued our unfortunate army by marches and countermarches, orders and counter-orders, Prince **NAPOLEON** said to those about him—[see *Metz Campagne et Negotiations*, by a Superior Officer, page 30:]—'The enemy will give us battle, but we shall never take the initiative of one, because to offer battle requires a plan and an idea, and we have neither one nor the other.' Prince **NAPOLEON**, who said this, well knew from numerous conversations with us that in case of the fall of the Empire the *Opinion Nationale* would support the Republic. Today, under the influence of considerations which we will neither specify nor characterize, Prince **NAPOLEON** desires to prove that he completely forgets old friendship. So be it. Just as movement is proved by moving, the *Opinion Nacionale* will show its independence, past present and future, by not deviating a hair's breadth from the line it has followed for twelve years, and which may be defined thus: 'Progress by liberty toward a new and definitive Republic.'

This explanation will naturally be the occasion of varied comments. It is, to say the least, unfortunate that a Republican Deputy and journalist, having occasion to borrow money, and having good bankers' security to offer, should not have found some other friend than an Imperial Prince to lend it to him."

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Samuel A Lewis, the Bogus Reformer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When we behold a blundering tool of **PETER B. SWEENY**'s, like School Commissioner **SAMUEL A. LEWIS**, seeking to pass himself off for a genuine Reformer, it only provokes a smile of contempt. And yet this same Mr. **LEWIS** is endeavoring to make the Committee of Seventy, and other Reformers, believe that he is anxious to secure a seat in the Senate of this State with the avowed object of bringing about a thorough reform in our City Government, including Mr. **SWEENY**'s Department of Public Instruction.

The citizens of the Fifth Senatorial District, or a majority of them, are well aware that the money expended apparently in behalf of the would-be Senator **LEWIS** is furnished by the Ring, and with the sole object of electing **MIKE NORTON** to the State Senate, a position that should only be held by high-toned, honorable men. The course of **SAMUEL A. LEWIS** has been watched closely ever since he entered the Board of Education, in January, 1869, where he obtained a seat by false and fraudulent counting at the polls over that excellent school officer and worthy gentleman, **S. B. H. VANCE**, Esq., of the Sixteenth Ward. What followed is a matter of history, and will stand for all time to come against Mr. **LEWIS**. He it was, with some few others then in the Board of Education, who stood ready to do the bidding of **PETER B. SWEENY** when he made the first assault on the said Board in the early part of 1869, and threatened that body with destruction if his mandates were unheeded. And when the trying hour arrived, a committee, consisting of Messrs. **LARREMORE**, **WARREN**, **EWING**, **BUCK**, **DURYEA**, **LEWIS** and the Clerk, Mr. **BOESE**, was appointed to proceed to Albany and protest on behalf of the Board of Education against the passage of **SWEENY**'s iniquitous bill, which deprived the people of electing their School Board, and which became a law. Mr. **LEWIS** was found skulking around the State Capitol, furnishing information to the tools of Mr. **SWEENY**. Moreover, he was rewarded for his treachery by a seat in the Ring Board of Education, which was inaugurated May, 1869, and continued by Mayor **HALL** as the Department of Public Instruction, where he now remains to this day a mere organ-grinder to the thieving Ring that disgraces not only this City but civilization itself. Such a man is **SAMUEL A. LEWIS**, and while we do not object to any citizen voting for him as State Senator, we insist that all who do so shall not do it in the dark, but in the face of a burning light placed upon a table and not under a bushel. F.

Work for Lady Orators.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The present demoralization of both political parties clearly indicates a total lack of vitality in each. The reason of this may be readily found in the fact that each lacks an inspiring reform as a battle-cry and point of union. The Republican Party is in danger of utter disruption, because, having accomplished the object of its existence, its feeble powers can no longer infuse life into its once mighty organization. Springing into being at the call of an enslaved people, it has given freedom and civil and political liberty to the colored man; having accomplished this, its mission and its life are alike ended. The Democratic Party, older by a quarter of a century, lost its noblest impulse long ago in the success of its aim—the establishment of universal suffrage. It has been dead to all the higher issues of the day for a decade past; the present *exposé* of its corruptions proves how far its decay has extended.

Cannot those who already have political power see that the successful faction of the future will be the one that espouses the cause of the great reforms of the day? A moral reform and that alone gives vitality to a party, as the history of England and the United States for the past fifty years plainly proves. The Republicans of Massachusetts have had the wisdom to recognize this evident lesson of progress, and have adopted a resolution in favor of woman suffrage. Will not the Republicans of New-York follow their excellent example, and place boldly on their banners the motto, equal rights for all, without distinction of sex?

Should they do this, they will at once enlist the sympathies of a great body of influential people throughout the country, and will gain the assistance in this City of an organization already respectable in point of numbers. I do not by this intend to indicate the party of extremists who use the cloak of woman suffrage to advocate their own ultra views of social questions, but the men and women of position, the writers, thinkers and preachers who already believe in granting political privileges equally to both sexes.

The aid of these people is not to be despised. All the world knows what able assistance a woman's voice rendered in the Republican campaign of 1860, and were the whole array of brilliant speakers and writers who now fight the battle of woman suffrage to be enlisted under the banner of a national party, they would prove a valuable body of recruits. It would, perhaps, not be presumptuous to predict that the services of half a dozen eloquent lady orators would do much to turn the tide of victory at the approaching election in this City.

LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

In Admiralty—Held by Blatchford, J.

W. W. Evans vs. Wilkes-barre barge 129.	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. vs. Steamboat McDonald.
	—— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No. 202—Barton vs. Thornton.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
7028—Wallace vs. Vandewater.	7383—Murphy vs. Mathews.
7283—Kline vs. Ryan.	7386—Roth vs. Caret.
7375—Schmandt vs. Krawitzki.	7388—Rushmore vs. Lorillard S. S. Co.
7376—Michels vs. Bieling.	7389—Swasey vs. Carr.
7377—Herrlein vs. Kline.	7390—Godsell vs. Elliott.
7379—Herrlein vs. Fleig.	7400—Vermeiser vs. Reimer.
7380—Fanning vs. Christal.	7401——— vs. ——.
7382—Plunkett vs. Calligan.	

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7014—Gumbumer vs. Gumbumer.	7364—Lauer vs. Raab.
7017—Arnold vs. McLane.	7365—Scanlon vs. Straus.
7188—Law vs. Adler.	7367—Schoerling vs. Nussen.
7332—Thompson vs. Lumley.	7368—Fredericks vs. Traggisser.
6885—Webb vs. Wormser.	7369—Fredericks vs. Loebers.
6963—Wallace vs. Chandeler.	7370—Fredericks vs. Pfortner.
6273—Taylor vs. Fairchild.	7371—Galway vs. Mann.
7353—Nelson vs. O'Brien.	7372—Hamel vs. Robinson.
7358—Stiles vs. C. P. M. & E. R. R. Co.	7373—Obom vs. Hough.
7362—Bavendahl vs. Newberger.	7374—Levey vs. Andrews.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6804—Kalb vs. Kiness.	7396—Wilder vs. Woods.
6970—Covert vs. Lawrence.	7843—Yates vs. Kilpatrick.
7281—Simon vs. Nessen.	7844—Gunther vs. Davis.
7356—Konrade vs. Bertram	7845—Katz vs. Egan.
7360—Hoyt vs. Oppenheim.	7846—Rush vs. Wilson.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 187.—*The Monadnock et al.* vs. *The United States.*—In prize appeal from the District Court of Massachusetts.—This is an appeal from a decision of the District Judge on the distribution of a prize—the *Siren;* which ship was captured at Charleston, and condemned as a prize, in April, 1865. The decree on the distribution was that the *Siren* fell to the United States forces while she was lying in the port of Charleston, at the taking of that port; and that the steamer *Gladiolus* rendered valuable salvage services in saving the *Siren* from destruction by fire set to her by the enemy when she was abandoned, and was entitled to one-third the net proceeds as salvage, and that no public vessel of the United States was entitled to share in the prize. It is here maintained by the appellants, as officers and crews of certain naval ships stationed at Charleston at the time of the capture, that their ships being within hailing distance, and in condition to aid, and being also the actual naval captors, were entitled to share in the proceeds, and that the decree in favor of the United States was error, and in violation of the Prize act of 1864, there being no evidence to show that the capture was made by other than the naval force. The Government insists that in this country, and in England, all captures *jure belli* are made for the Government, and no title of prize can be acquired but by the public acts of the Government conferring right on captors. Unless, therefore, the capture comes within the terms of the Prize act, directing distribution to captors, the appellants have no title; and the prize act of 1864 clearly confines the case of distribution to cases where the naval forces alone captured the property, and does not include within it surrenders made to military forces, or to military and naval forces jointly.

C. L. Woodbury and C. Cowly for appellants; Assistant Attorney-General C. H. Hill for Government.

THE FAGINS OF BAXTER-STREET.

The Receiving Shops of the Five Points—Training Schools for Juvenile Thieves.

DICKENS' Fagin was not unnatural or overdrawn. Fagin played his role in the drama of life, and played it well; as a trainer of thieves he reached as near perfection as human nature can hope to attain, and dying, left his mantle behind him to be divided among those who followed closely after him in the same path. Many there are who saw in his school, its teachings and results, but the grotesque conceptions of an inventive author, and admired the skill with which Fagin and virtue were placed in the light of contrast. Few are they who realized that **DICKENS** but dragged from its hiding-place a phase of crime which even he recoiled from characterizing—a phase which all large cities develop, and one not less dangerous because it lurks far out of sight.

Even here, in our immaculate Metropolis, the great author might have found the type he selected as strongly impressed as he impressed it, and had he passed his time in New-York, as he often did at home—as amateur detective—he would have lost all fear, if he ever had any, that New-Yorkers, who know their City, would ever sneer at "Fagin" as the offspring of a wondrous imagination.

In that maelstrom of poverty, misery, and their attendant crime, the Five Points, not as bad now as it was once, but still a sickening blot upon our fair City, there thrive the traffickers in the crime of others. These children, whose few years of life have been spent in constant contact with iniquity, until they see in it nothing but fascination, are sent out into their little world, bounded by evil-doing. The examples of those by whom they have been surrounded have strongly tinged their impressionable natures, and their ambition rises only to the emulation of those whose deeds are but of darkness, and too often they are lamentably successful. The results of their labors are Fagin's harvests; he reaps the benefits of their crime, standing by and looking on with greedy eyes while they work, chuckling while he thinks that it is for him; and when detection and punishment overtake his dupes, retires within himself, congratulating himself upon his own personal safety. For, notwithstanding the rigorous laws against his trade in human souls, he is safe. Rarely, indeed, is he caught, and though his class is as numerous as the falling leaves in Autumn, yet so perfect their system and so guarded their movements, that one is very seldom discovered and never punished.

The broken, untidy, reeking streets of the Five Points are graced on every hand with Fagin's "stores." The devices he uses to conceal his real business from all except the initiated do credit to an inventive power worthy of a better object. His is a narrow, dingy den, sometimes replete with every variety of cast-off clothing exposed in a manner to tempt the unwary, clothing supposed to have done all the State the service that could reasonably be expected of it, renovated boots, shirts of every material and texture, hats and caps of all known shapes, ages and state of repairs. Sometimes crockery, household utensils of every nature and most all descriptions; not unfrequently he keeps a "jewelry store," diffusing pinchbeck trinkets among his vulgar neighbors. Call for whatever you will in Fagin's establishment and he will produce it, or something akin to it, and will easily convince you by ready arguments and solemn asseverations that it is exactly what you want. A thin customer enters in search of a coat, and straightway he is incarcerated in a garment at least twice too large for him. Placed before a miniature looking-glass, he is called upon to admire the perfect fit, while the "clothier" stands behind him gathering up handsfull of surplus material in the small of the back, positively assuring the purchaser that it fits like the "paper on a wall." Ask for jewelry of any kind and the jeweler has the article, "pure gold, solid." Or for crockery or hardware, and it is furnished straightway. But it is in the smaller room back of the store that Fagin transacts his most profitable business. To this sanctum he only admits those who have little articles to dispose of—articles not shown until the room is reached and the heavy door locked and bolted.

Never does Fagin ask from whence they are procured. He assumes the right of ownership to be in the one who brings them to him. In the bargain, Fagin, who well knows the habits and wants of the seller, and trades more on that than the value of the goods offered, succeeds in winning his best opinion of himself, for though he gives "three times what they are worth," still he leaves a margin of three times what he gives for them. He naturally shuns a man or a strong-minded woman. He is fearful of them, and though he will buy from any one if forced to it, yet his predilections run in favor of children. He will direct boys and girls in the best channels for stealing, will carefully instruct them in the best manner for conducting their operations, and if they return to him with their goodly spoil, will swindle them mercilessly in the purchase. But woe betide the unsuccessful boy or girl who brings him nothing in return for his training. He never is cruel to the luckless one. Fagin knows too much of life for that, but accomplishes with taunts and jeerings what beatings could never effect. He will laud the more diligent in the presence of the unfortunate, and, working upon the spirit of competition, actuates the one to greater exertions and the other to efforts that insure success.

He is not to be despised, this Fagin of modern times. He has seen and thoroughly studied erring human nature. He has craftily insinuated himself into the passions, and perfectly understands the motives that actuate the conduct of those who do his bidding. He sees some driven into his hands by gnawing poverty, and watches the last struggles of conscience until it dies. He knows those whom cruelty and oppression have driven to him. He marks those to whom a reckless, restless disposition makes excitement a necessity, and for each he finds ample work. Nothing that can be stolen does he refuse to buy. And sometimes there come to his net masses of pelf, which it seems impossible for him to devote to any profitable use. Still he takes them all, doling out to the anxiously waiting thief a miserable proportion of what they are actually worth. When it happens that one of his laborers is discovered, and is dragged off to suffer for his training, Fagin becomes for a time more cautious. The sufferer may "peach" upon him, and so he closes his back-room, and for a few days devotes himself to his ostensible business, sitting placidly in front of his den, looking through the smoke as it floats from the bowl of his reeking pipe, and occasionally soliciting a passer-by to look at his stock, which he recommends as being the best in the market. When the flurry is over the back-room is opened again, and business and stealing go on as before.

Fagin disposes of his stolen property in a variety of ways. Very seldom does he offer it for sale on his own premises, but he knows of Fagins more exalted in the magnitude of their operations than himself, who disdain the direct purchase from the thief, and with them he finds a ready market for any jewelry he may have. These, in turn, dispose of it to cheap stores. Clothing he sometimes sells to other second-hand dealers. No questions are asked, and no information is volunteered, but Fagin and the purchaser sit down together, and strive by the hour for which will succeed in getting the better of the other in the sale. Articles of finery he rids himself of in a similar manner, selling them to the lower grade of "fancy stores" abounding in his neighborhood at half their fair valuation and yet realizing a profit. Fagin's acquaintance and influence are wide-spread, and he seldom encounters material difficulty in finding some one who is willing to take something he has.

And so he lives on, without a thought separated from the amassing of money and avoiding detection, an unloving and unloved life. Around him are the wrecks of human beings upon whose iniquity he depends for all he is and all he has, hated by and hating them the author of their ruin and fearing that they may at any time turn upon him.

Fagin is a moth in the social fabric. His encroachments are unnoticed but not the less dangerous. His influence is felt where it is the most harmful—among the children and young people of the community in which he resides, among those to whom association with vice disarms vice of its terrors. He is the Mokanna of those whose proclivities or misfortunes woo a life of crime, living on them, gratifying his desires through them, while he works their moral death. Pitilessly, relentlessly he crowds down all feeling of remorse or shame in the breasts of his victims, careless if they are punished for his wrong-doing, wearing their lives to coin money for himself, dead to every ambition for good. With but one hope, one object, the amassing of a wealth he cannot enjoy or employ to the benefit of humanity.

Flight of the Secretary of the Long Island Sugar Refining Company.

The President and Directors of the Long Island Sugar Refining Company have investigated the rumor that their Secretary, Mr. **EDWARD ROSSMANN**, had embezzled a large amount of the funds of the Company, and they came to the conclusion last evening that the rumor was false. The President, Mr. **LOUIS GROISMANN**, says it is true that the Secretary disappeared a few days ago, but he left his books in good condition. He believes that Mr. **ROSSMANN** abandoned his post simply because some of the directors charged him with giving them exaggerated reports of the prosperity of the Company. There has been no suspension.

THE FAIR.

Closing Days—Mechanical Inventions—Positive Motion Loom—The Electro-Motor—The Art Department—Miscellaneous Articles.

The Fortieth Annual Fair of the American Institute will close to-morrow night. In the TIMES have appeared at intervals notices of various objects of interest on exhibition there, and below will be found additional notices of such articles and mechanical inventions as seem to be especially worthy of mention.

But little has yet been said of the art department of the Fair. For some reason which cannot well be explained, this department of the Fair has never attracted much attention. A few photographs, chromos and wood-cuts have formed the staple of the exhibition, and in the present Fair we have not much more to boast of. There is not, we believe, a single oil-painting on the walls. Our sculptors are represented by Miss VINNIE REAM and Mr. D. KEMYS. The latter has studied nature to some purpose, and gives half a dozen spirited and vigorously executed models of birds and wild animals. His large group, "A Panther and Peccary," is far better worthy of being cast in bronze than many of the old, worn-out subjects exhibited from year to year in our Broadway show-windows. Miss VINNIE REAM exhibits busts of LINCOLN, PETER COOPER and other well-known individuals. They are good likenesses, but that is about all that can be said of them. The fair artist also exhibits herself while at work, and shows how busts and figures are modeled from the plastic clay. Four strong policemen are required to keep back the crowd that this exhibition draws. Photo relievos, taken on mirrors, are, we believe, something new. They are very effective, and form very beautiful ornaments. Some designs from FLAXMAN and other well-known artists, taken in this way, are on exhibition. Most of our photographic artists are well represented. Kurtz, Gurney & Son, Brady, Fredricks, Williams, Rockwood, and many others less known to fame, have large collections on view. GURNEY & SONS exhibit a series of portraits of our prominent merchants and bankers, with most of the leading operatic artists. A new style of picture called "The Elite," has been recently introduced by them, and attracts considerable attention. They also exhibit a very excellent three-quarter length portrait of Miss KELLOGG in pastel. FREDRICKS has a good crayon of Mr. GREELEY, and KURTZ shows some excellent Rembrandt effects, and a gallery of artistically-executed portraits of more well-known persons than we could name here. Specimens of the Albert type, photographs printed in common printing-ink, and consequently ineffaceable, are exhibited here for the first time. They are exceedingly good, and will, no doubt, for a certain class of pictures, soon come into demand. Among the chromos there is nothing specially new, though many that are attractive.

Leaving the beautiful for the useful, we come to the machinery department. Here we find LYALL'S positive motion loom, an invention which has already worked a complete revolution in its special department of manufactures. It should be understood that heretofore, in all looms, the shuttle has either been thrown by hand or actuated by a somewhat clumsy contrivance known as a picker-staff; but the objection to both of these means of moving the shuttle was that it could only be thrown for a certain distance. Consequently, the weaving of wide goods was almost an impossibility; and secondly, the shuttle was very apt to strike the warp and injure it irreparably; or it might stop half-way on its passage, and thus cause another difficulty by breaking the threads of the warp. In the "positive motion loom" all this has been obviated. The shuttle is carried and not knocked through the warp. It cannot strike the threads of the warp, and it cannot stop half way on its passage, unless, indeed, the whole motive power of the machinery should come to a stand-still. This invention can be applied to any loom, and can be used in the weaving of any kind of goods. Already its introduction here has done away with the importation of a certain kind of drugget formerly manufactured exclusively in England by manual labor, and now produced here with the greatest ease by the use of the positive motion loom. Its inventors claim for this loom, among other advantages, that the friction of the shuttle on the yarn is wholly overcome, therefore it does not wear the warps, nor break any threads, even in the finest fabrics of silk, wool, cotton or linen; the weft is not subject to sudden pulls in starting, and may be of the most delicate texture, regardless of the width of the fabric; the reed moves but a little distance, and wears less on the warps; the heddles do not require to be opened as wide as usual, thus avoiding much of the strain on the warps; the width of the fabric may be extended indefinitely; the loom runs with less power, much more quietly than others, and at any speed desirable.

EMILE PREVOST'S electro-motor also demands attention as a power not sufficiently understood at present, but probably destined to become a very important agent ere long. Mr. PREVOST exhibits a little railway-carriage running around an endless line, and claims that what is done here on a small scale can be done elsewhere on a very large one.

Of saws and saw-benches there are no end. Those that attract most attention are the scroll-saws, and the sawyer that draws the largest crowd round him is the old "Mohawk Woodman," if we remember the name aright. He wears a pair of spectacles, the rims of which are sawn out of wood, and a cap and feather, also sawn by this remarkable sawyer. Ornaments of the most complicated kinds he saws as easily out of hard wood as if he were cutting them out of a soft apple. The saw under his hands becomes a wondrous instrument, and performs work that ordinary sawyers would never deem it capable of. The little people who look on as these saws run so deftly and turn out so many pretty things, would, no doubt, like to possess one, forgetting, however, that the skill to fashion the toys and ornaments turned out lies in the workman's fingers more than in the saw.

SHERWOOD'S automatic bottle-filler is doubtless a very useful invention. Two hundred bottles can be filled in a very short time, without any danger of running over.

A model of a house constructed entirely of metal and very ingeniously arranged, is exhibited by D. J. LA MOTHE. The inventor claims that houses constructed on this principle would take up but little room, would insure freedom from vermin of all kinds, would be fire and weather proof, and would not be costly, taking their durability into consideration. Some fire-proof floors, constructed of metal, laid edgeways, and the interstices filled in with cement, also deserve notice, for something of this kind will undoubtedly be adopted universally in our large cities before many years have elapsed. While in this department, attention may be called to UNDERHILL'S window ventilator, a simple and useful little affair, which can be used in any window, and taken out or put in at pleasure, and to DERROM'S sectional portable buildings.

Passing on to the extreme end of the building we come among the pumps and steam hammers and drilling-machines. Here, too, pottery-making is going on, and we are shown how the common white-ware used on our breakfast-tables is made. Cups and saucers in their finished and unfinished state are shown, and the whole process of manufacture is exhibited. Then we are shown pumps worked by steam, which throw out about enough water to satisfy the thirst of a canary-bird, and others which bring up fifteen to twenty gallons at every revolution of the crank. Behind these are the steam-hammers, one of which weighs 1,200 pounds, and can forge an anchor or crack a nut without injuring the kernel. Force blast rotary blowers, which give a continuous blast unlike that of a fan, are also shown.

Two specimens of wood flooring or paving are on exhibition—one by T. NEW, and the other by J. F. ZIEGLER. Mr. NEW claims that his flooring being laid on a water-tight foundation, and the seams or joints being filled in with asphaltic cement, without a nail or nail-hole in the entire structure, a perfectly water-tight floor or pavement is the result. Mr. ZIEGLER'S pavement is composed of equilateral triangular blocks, with rounded corners. The blocks have uniform lateral bracing, and are wedged together by vertical pins. These pins not only wedge the blocks together in a solid mass, but also strike through into the ground, compacting it and rendering it dense and firm. The objection, however, to all wood pavements is that no matter how firm and compact they may be when laid, the wood is sure to shrink, and the whole structure become loose. The Prear Stone Company exhibit specimens of their building and monumental stone, which can be produced, as they affirm, at one-third the cost of quarried stone. Whether it will do so long remains to be proved.

Among the edibles we notice the New-York and Texas Beef Preserving Company's preparations. The canned roast beef, which is solid and ready cooked, is sold at 60 cents for the two-pound can and $1 35 for the seven and a half-pound can. Taking into consideration the fact that the meat contains neither bone nor gristle, and that there will be no farther loss by cooking, the cost of the meat to the consumer will certainly be much less than he can procure a similar article for in any of our markets. Prof. PIERRE BLOT, the well-known author and lecturer on cooking, has a display of canned soups, which only require to be turned out into a pan of boiling water to produce an excellent dish of palatable soup.

Among the minor inventions may be noticed a padlock that requires no key. It is constructed on the permutation principle, is solid and strong, and likely to prove a useful invention. The crescent button-hole cutter is simple in construction, and certainly useful so long as buttons and button-holes are necessities. It can be graduated to cut any sized hole, and does its work much better than scissors do theirs. Mr. SCRIPTURE exhibits an apparatus for working an equestrian gymnasium or merry-go round, as it is sometimes called. It gives to the wooden horses a cantering motion, very pleasing to the youthful patrons of such sports. A water-proof mat for bird-cages and a new crimping machine should also be noticed. *Papier maché* articles, once quite fashionable, are, it appears, likely to come again into use. Spittoons, basins, pails and many other articles manufactured of this material are exhibited. They are light, cannot be broken, and are low in prices. An autographic printing press, by which every man can become his own printer, and produce as many fac similes of his letters as he may please with the utmost facility, is exhibited by Mr. MAURICE.

At the end of the week the Fair will close, and the award of medals be announced. It has been pecuniarily very successful, as it deserved to be. In no other manner could instruction and amusement be so well combined as it has been here. The Rink is specially adapted for such an exhibition, and a large portion of the success of the Fair is doubtless due to the fact of its being held in this spacious and well ventilated building, where the temperature seems to be always just right and the air always pure.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Election Return Districts—The Sheriff's and Advertising Bills—The County Jail.

The Board of Supervisors met at 2 P. M. yesterday, the Mayor presiding. The Mayor said the particular object of the meeting was to present the usual resolution assigning to each Supervisor the duty of receiving copies of the election returns in his district. Supervisor WOLTMAN, being a candidate for the office of State Senator, had requested, very properly, that his name might be omitted from the list of Supervisors to whom returns are to be made, and Supervisor IRVING had made a similar request.

The resolution was then read, dividing the City into districts and assigning the duty of receiving copies of the election returns as follows:

First District—First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards; returns to be made to Alderman THOMAS COMAN.

Second District—Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, to Alderman EDWARD CUDDY.

Third District—Seventh and Thirteenth Wards, to Alderman BRYAN REILLY.

Fourth District—Eighth and Ninth Wards, to Alderman G. H. MITCHELL.

Fifth District—Fifth Ward, to Alderman EDWARD SCHLICHTING.

Sixth District—Tenth and Eleventh Wards, to Alderman EDWARD WELCH.

Seventh District—Twelfth Ward, to Alderman W. H. CHARLOCK.

Eighth District—Fifteenth Ward, to Alderman JAMES IRVING.

Ninth District—Sixteenth Ward, to Alderman EMANUEL B. HART.

Tenth District—Seventeenth Ward, to Alderman JAMES MCKIEVER.

Eleventh District—Eighteenth Ward, to Alderman L. R. JEROME.

Twelfth District—Twentieth Ward, to Alderman JAMES G. DIMOND.

Thirteenth District—Twenty-first Ward, to Alderman BERNARD O'NEILL.

Fourteenth District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards, to Alderman G. W. PLUNKITT.

The resolution was adopted.

A petition was received from the Eighty-eighth Regiment for an armory, and a small bill for damages sustained by a resident of Eighth-avenue, during the July riots, was also presented. Both were referred.

Sheriff BRENNAN'S bill for official services during the quarter ending Sept. 30, amounting to $16,431 95, was presented and ordered to be paid.

A communication from the Sheriff was received, asking that 100 straw beds, 100 bolsters, 100 blankets and twenty-five bedsteads be provided for the County Jail, and that the windows be glazed and other repairs done at once. It was referred to the Committee on County Affairs.

A number of bills for Ring newspapers, for advertising the last canvass of election returns, amounting in the aggregate to over $100,000, were read and referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Mr. MORGAN said some definite action should be taken on these bills, at least, before the next Board of Canvassers met. The Committee, he would suggest, should also see whether the Board of Canvassers had any right to order this advertising to be done, and whether the Board of Supervisors were bound by their action.

The report of the County Auditor, of bills paid by the County during the quarter ending Sept. 30, amounting to $615,246 29, was read and placed on file.

The Board then adjourned.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in the City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871. The report is an official one, from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Nine first-class dwellings, south side of Sixty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue, four stories, 25, 23 and 18 by 55 and 62; PATRICK MULLINS, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211 and 213 West Forty-third-street, four stories, 21 5-12 by 55; WM. ASTOR, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Seventy-first-street, 200 feet east of Lexington-avenue, four stories, 15¼ by 60; CHARLES FOX, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 95 feet east of Sixth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 65; PHILIP FITZPATRICK, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One first-class store, west side of Mercer-street, 96 feet south of Broome-street, five stories, 25.1 by 124.9; WILLIAM MOSER, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One asylum, (New-York Foundling,) north side of Sixty-eighth-street, 80 feet east of Lexington-avenue, three stories, 40 by 164; Sisters of Charity, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 424 West Forty-fifth-street, four stories, 25 by 50; J. MICHEL, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 1 Carlisle-street, five stories; 26.6 by 60; J. GOLDBERG, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Twenty-fifth-street, 75 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 48; MARY KRUSE, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 58 Gouverneur-street, five stories, 25 by 52; CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, owner.

One factory, No. 322 East Forty-eighth-street, two stories, 18 by 24; American Manufacturing Company, owner.

One stable, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 160 feet from corner of Third-avenue, three stories, 80 by 62; HOFFMAN & MERKLE, owners.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Ninety-second-street, 375 feet East of Second-avenue, two stories, 22 by 33; DAVID ALEXANDER, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	30	Second-class dwelling	1
Brown-stone fronts	21	Tenement houses	3
Iron front	1	Store and tenement	1
Brick fronts	7	First-class store	1
Frame building	1	Factory	1
Asylum	1	Stable	1
First-class dwellings	21		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brown-stone first-class dwelling, No. 135 East Seventy-eighth-street, three stories, 18 by 44½ one story to be added; Mrs. L. A. CONKLIN, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 41 West Tenth-street, four stories, 25 by 46, extension 18 by 23, 18 feet high; VICTOR BISHOP, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 3 Carlisle-street, two and a half stories, 23.6 by 41; two and a half stories to be added, JOSEPH GOLDBERG, owner.

One brick and stone first-class store, No. 294 Broadway, five stories, 23.5 by 129, new iron front, and to be remodeled; R. H. CUDLIPP, owner.

One brick second-class store, north side of Water-street, 80 feet west of Pike-street, five stories, 40 by 56, one story to be added; HECKER & BROTHERS, owners.

One brick factory, west side of Greenwich-street, 50 feet south of Vestry-street, two stories, 25 by 40, new store-front; WM. J. WILCOX & Co., owners.

One brick stable, Nos. 598 and 600 Greenwich-street, three stories, 50 by 30, extension 15.5 by 46.10, 18 feet high; ROBT. STODDART, owner.

One frame dwelling, west side of First-avenue, 25 5-12 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, two stories, 21 by 31, one story to be added; JAMES HUCHINSON, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

One Hundred and Third-street, building north side, 65 feet west of Third-avenue, unsafe walls, sills and lintels; CHAS. H. BEMAN, owner.

Second-avenue, building north-west corner One Hundred and Third-street, unsafe walls and floors; CHAS. H. BEMAN, owner.

Laight-street, No. 40, unsafe walls; WM. C. BAKER, owner.

Stanton-street, building south-east corner Cannon-street; unsafe walls and piers; SIMON ROESMAN, owner.

Twenty-fourth-street, building south side, 100 feet east of First-avenue, unsafe wall and cornices; HENRY LEGER, owner.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

William-street, No. 242; JOHNSON & MILLER, owners.

Park-street, No. 55; JAS. O'CONNELL, lessee.

Park-street, No. 57; DENNIS O'CONNER, owner.

Laight-street, No. 42; GUSTAVUS FREYGANG, owner.

Twenty-fourth-street, building south side, 100 feet east of First-avenue; HENRY LEGER, owner.

Selling Counterfeit Money in Ludlow-Street Jail.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, JAS. COLGATE was indicted for offering counterfeit money for sale to a prisoner named SALVITE. Previous to the conclusion of the bargain, an officer of the Secret Service Department was apprised of the occurrence, and succeeded in entrapping the prisoner in the commission of the offense. The case has not yet terminated.

The Imperial Sailor—Later Advices from Madeira and the Russian Squadron—The Fleet Not Due Until Wednesday.

The anxiety which has been felt for the past week at the delay in the arrival of the Russian fleet, with the Grand Duke ALEXIS on board, has been dispelled in a measure by the reception of private advices from Funchal, yesterday, to the effect that the Russian squadron positively sailed from that port on the 9th of October. It will therefore be due here about next Wednesday or Thursday.

The Imperial escutcheon of Russia has been painted upon the doors of the rooms to be occupied by His Imperial Highness, as well as those of his suite. The most costly decorations, including the finest paintings and most elaborate bronzes, have been provided, and the Russian ladies resident in this City have contributed fine portraits of all the members of the Imperial family to be hung upon the walls of Prince ALEXIS' room. There is no probability of the squadron going either to Havana, Brazil or St. Helena before it touches at New-York. The steam-frigate *Svetlana* will more than likely remain in this port until Spring, as it would be impossible for her to force her way through the ice which will obstruct the navigation in the Baltic a few weeks hence. The Grand Duke will return to Russia in her. The corvettes *Bogatira* and *Abreck* go out to the Asiatic squadron after remaining here until about the 1st of January. A pleasant incident of the Grand Duke's visit will be the presentation to him of a Russian historical picture. The painting is a representation of the battle of Pultowa, fought on the 8th of July, 1709, between PETER I. of Russia, and CHARLES XII. of Sweden. The picture is very rare, and is said to be of great value, and is in the possession of a gentleman in Middletown, Conn. The Executive Committee had a full meeting yesterday, and made an appropriation of $3,600 to defray the expenses of the bands. They also resolved to meet the Russian Minister this morning to confer with him in regard to a postponement of the parade should the Grand Duke arrive during the time in which the law prohibits a parade of the National Guard. Gen. SHALER has announced that no part of the First Division will be ordered to parade for the reception of His Imperial Highness until after Tuesday next, the 7th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 2.

FIRST BOARD.

$15,000	U.S.5-20C.'62.c.	111¾
24,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '64	111¾
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65	111¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67	113¾
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '68	113¾
8,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	66
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	66
5,000	Va. 6s, Cons	60¾
10,000	do	60⅛
2,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	25
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July	38
31,000	do	37½
8,000	do	37⅝
30,000	do	37
1,500	Alabama St. 8s	99
3,000	N.Y.S.7s,B.L.R.	107¾
7,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	94
3,000	Long Dock bds.	92
1,000	Chi., Bur. & Q.8s	112
6,000	C. P. R.R.G.bds.	102
1,000	do	102¼
22,000	U. P. R.R.1stM.	87¾
2,000	do	87⅜
1,000	U. Pac. 10s Inc.	77
1,000	Tol., P. & W.1st. West. Div.	87
8,000	H.&St.J.8s,C.B.	97
3,000	A. & T. H.2d,Pf.	85
100	B'k of Commerce	113
5	do	112¾
46	Fourth Nat.Bank	109
10	Ninth Nat. Bank	115
27	Del.& Hud. Canal	118
200	West. Un. Tel.	61¾
900	do...bet. call	61¾
1100	do...b3	62
400	do	62
500	do	61¾
100	Con. Coal of Md.	41
400	Quicksilver M. Co.	18
100	do	17¾
100	Adams Express	90
100	Am. M. UnionEx.	56¾
100	United States Ex.	58
8	do	57¼
100	do	58⅜
1000	N.Y.C. & H.R.R. bet. call	[illegible]
10	do	90¾
3000	N.Y. C. & H. Ctf.	85⅞
10000	do	85¾
800	Reading Railroad	108⅞
200	do...bet. call	108¾
2600	L.S.& M.S.R.R.b.c.	100
700	do	100¾
700	do	100¼
500	do	100⅜
1000	do	100⅜
100	do	100½
50	Chi. & N. W. R.	60¾
200	do	60⅝
200	do...bet. call	60¾
400	do	60¾
200	do	60¼
100	Chi. & Rock I. R.	100
9	do	100⅛
10	Del.,Lack.& W. R.	106¾
100	Ohio & Miss. R.	38¾
100	do...bet. call	38⅛
200	Morris & Essex R.	94
20	do	94⅛
40	do	94¾
25	P., Ft. W. & C. G'd.	98
100	Han. & St. Jo. R.	36
100	do	64¾
56	Clev., C., C. & I.R.	82¾
100	U. P. R...bet. call	24
50	Rome & Wat. R.	110

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117
3,000	U.S. 5-20 C.'62 c.	111¾
500	do...small	111¾
42,500	do	111⅜
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅝
3,000	do	111¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	111⅜
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., n.	114⅛
21,000	do	113⅞
10,000	do	114
9,500	U. S.5-20 C.,'67.c.	114⅛
17,500	do	114¼
10,000	do	114⅜
140,000	do	114¼
12,500	do...c.	114⅜
10,000	do	114¾
1,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'68.c.	114¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20 R.,'68	113⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109¾
10,000	do	109¼
10,000	do	109⅜
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	111¾
16,000	do	111⅛
1,000	S. C. 6s, new	19¾
35,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July	37
5,000	do	36¾
32,000	do	36⅞
2,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss.	92
1,000	N. C. 6s, Sp.tax.	16
9,000	N. J. Cen.1st, n.	102
20,000	Union Pac. 1st.	88
1,000	Union P. 10s,In.	77
1,000	Cen. Pac. G'd bs.	102
500	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	87½
500	Pacific Mail	48¾
700	do...bet. call	48⅛
200	Con. Coal of Md.	41¾
300	West. Union Tel.	62¼
1500	do	61¾
1100	do...b.c.—b3	62¾
100	do	62
300	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	90⅞
100	do...bet. call	90¾
20,000	N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs.	85¾
100	Erie Railway..b.c.	28¾
3.0	Harlem	122
800	L. Shore & M. So.	100¾
500	Chic. & N. W.	60¾
200	do...bet. call	60¾
200	do	60⅝
200	do	60¾
100	N. J. Cen.	106¾
5	do	107
400	Chic. & R. I.	100⅜
200	do	100¾
300	do	100⅜
600	do...bet. call	100⅞
100	do...b3	101
100	Mil. & St. Paul	56¾
300	do	56⅝
100	do	57
100	Del., L. & West.	105¾
50	P., Ft. W.&C.G'd.	97¾
100	Chic. & Alton	113¾
200	Col., C. & Ind.Cen.	17¾
100	do...b60	18⅛

THURSDAY, Nov. 2—P. M.

We compile from the First of November Public Debt Schedule the following classification of the Funded Stocks of the United States, the Principal and Interest of which are payable in Gold Coin:

FUNDED (GOLD) STOCKS, UNITED STATES, NOV. 1.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$379,801,850	$78,459,200	$458,261,050
5-20s, 1864	41,226,000	43,522,500	84,748,500
5-20s, 1865	120,511,500	43,392,600	163,904,100
5-20s, 1865, (new)	167,020,250	63,599,650	230,619,900
5-20s, 1867	230,782,800	91,224,350	322,007,150
5-20s, 1868	26,815,450	12,475,000	39,290,450
Total 5-20s	$966,157,850	$332,673,300	$1,298,831,150
Sixes, 1881	91,664,100	192,017,100	283,681,200
Fives, 10-40s	56,725,700	137,841,600	194,567,300
Fives, 1874	13,955,000	6,045,000	20,000,000
New Fives, 1881	8,007,150	54,483,150	62,490,300
Total	$1,136,509,800	$723,060,150	$1,859,569,950
Total March 1, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$248,276,200
Yearly Gold Interest charge, 1869			124,255,350
Present yearly charge			108,803,621
Reduction in Interest Charge			$15,451,729

It affords us much pleasure to announce that the Stock Exchange and the Gold Rooms have both resolved to do no business on Tuesday next, Nov. 7, ELECTION DAY. They will adjourn over from Monday Afternoon to Wednesday morning to afford their members the opportunity to devote the services of ELECTION DAY to the cause of Honesty and Reform, and to the rescue of the fair name and fame of the great City of New-York from its present association with scoundrelism and robbery in Municipal Government. There will be very little business done at the Banks or at the Custom-house and Treasury, but as the day is not a legal holiday these offices will have necessarily to remain open. The dealings in Foreign Exchange for the mail steamer of Wednesday will be mostly done on Monday Afternoon.

The "corner" in Gold noticed yesterday, and which was made successful by the large number and amount of contracts, (some of them dating back to July and August,) falling due Nov. 1, was all over with this morning. The harvest of profit was reaped yesterday, and today the Cash Gold is sufficiently easy to cause the resumption of active business in the Foreign Exchanges and a return of rates to 108¾ ₩ cent. for 60 days London, and 109¼@109⅝ ₩ cent. for short sight. The three or four steamers that arrived yesterday brought considerable amounts of November coupons, ($1,200,000 already presented at the Treasury,) which the Office is paying in Gold as rapidly as the schedules can be examined. The sales of Gold for the day were at 112@112¼ ₩ cent. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 as follows, out of a gross bidding of $5,055,000.

SALES OF TREASURY GOLD NOV. 2.

Bates & Brown.	$20,000	112.01@112.05
E. Sweet & Co.	55,000	111.97@112.04
R. M. Vail & Co.	100,000	112@112⅛
Blake Bros. & Co.	100,000	112.01@112.02
James Curphy.	300,000	112.13
J. Molter.	50,000	111.97@112.05
White, Morris & Co.	20,000	111.97@112.01
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	20,000	112.01
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	40,000	111.97@112.02
Drexel, Morgan & Co.	10,000	112.01
P. Handy.	20,000	112.01
Schafer Brothers.	100,000	112.02
J. W. Zerega & Co.	30,000	112.00 1-10
H. A. Heiser's Sons.	100,000	112.01 1-10
	35,000	111.96 1-10
	$1,000,000	

The Public Funds were active, and at an advance to 114¼ ₩ cent. on the 5-20s of 1867, nearly one ₩ cent. on yesterday's last quotation. The other 5-20s and the 6 ₩ cents of 1881, and currency 6 ₩ cents were also higher by ⅛@¼ ₩ cent., and the demand altogether was in advance of the amount of Stock offered at the Exchange Board and on the Street. The cable telegrams report a strong market abroad, although some disappointment was felt in London that the Bank of England failed to reduce the rate of Interest at the weekly Court of Directors this morning.

Continued depression was felt at the Exchange Board in the 6 ₩ cent. Bonds of the State of South Carolina, and sales were pressed as low as 36½ ₩ cent. Tennessees and Virginias were steady.

The restoration of the Money market to the steady rate of 7 ₩ cent., and to a fair supply of balances offered on call loan to the Brokers, and the gradual return of financial confidence since the full measure of the Chicago calamity has been taken, (in the estimation of Wall-street, at least,) have undoubtedly made a strong market for the Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks, and Railroad Bonds on the Stock Exchange. The advance in prices has come without special or *clique* effort. Indeed, the case seems to be that many of the old *Bulls*, who lost their Stocks in the panic, were not prepared for it, while the new parties operating for a rise are astonished at the indisposition of sellers to meet the demand, and at the comparative ease with which the figures on New-York Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Western Telegraph, &c., gain strength.

The Pacific Railway Mortgages are also higher today. The Centrals are 102@102¼ ₩ cent., and the Unions sold up to 88 ₩ cent. But few of the old Western Mortgages, Currency Interest, are offered at the Exchange Board.

Money was in good request at 7 ₩ cent. on call loan, and at the same rate on discounts at Bank. The rates on Merchant paper, not accommodated at Bank, are 9 ₩ cent. on prime, and 12@14 ₩ cent. per annum on fair names.

The steam-ships *Thuringia*, *Nevada* and *City of Brooklyn*, from Europe yesterday, brought over 2,600 passengers, a much larger emigration than usual for the first week in November.

A very short supply of United States 5-20s of 1867 was developed today, and the deliveries were not made without much trouble. The extreme advance to 114¼ ₩ cent. was partly the result of this difficulty. After Bank hours the price gave way to 114⅛@114¼ ₩ cent. The long 6 ₩ cents of 1881, both registered and coupon, and the Currency 6 ₩ cents, (loaned to the Pacific Roads,) kept firm to the close of the day.

It is reported on the Street that the Pennsylvania Central Company have concluded to lease the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road, at the rate of 10 ₩ cent. per annum (quarterly) on the present capital, or at the rate of 7 ₩ cent. (quarterly) on a capital enlarged by the addition of 42.80 ₩ cent. to the present sum. We believe there is, as yet, no official authority for this report, although the Managers of the Pennsylvania Company have been in conference with the heavy New-York holders of the Pittsburg Stock—known as the old Erie Ring.

After the late Board of the Exchange the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday Afternoon: Gold left off steady, 112@112¼; Bills on London firm, 108¾ ₩ cent.; Money 7 ₩ cent. as the rule among the Brokers, with exceptions at 6 ₩ cent. on balances voluntarily left with some of the leading firms. A large amount of City and County Interest has been paid out to the Savings Institutions and other holders of City and County Bonds, which is seeking reinvestment. The Kansas Pacific Company and the Chesapeake and Ohio Company are paying their Half-Yearly Interest in Gold.

CLOSING PRICES—NOV. 2.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109¾	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	*111¾	*111¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅞	114⅜
American Gold	112¼	112
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson	90⅛	90¾
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	85¼	85¾
Reading	108	108
Chicago and Rock Island	100	101
North-west Common	60	60½
North-west Preferred	88½	88¾
Pacific Mail	48¾	47½
St. Paul Preferred	76½	76½
St. Paul Common	56¼	56½
Lake Shore	99⅛	100⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅝	38⅛
Toledo and Wabash	59⅛	59½
Western Telegraph	61¼	61⅞
Erie	28½	29
Union Pacific	23½	24

*Ex-Dividend.

The dealings in the Railroads at the very close were irregular and feverish.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2.

Gold receipts	$857,409 43
Gold payments	559,908 68
Gold balance	68,992,824 32
Currency receipts	211,887 75
Currency payments	842,301 43
Currency balance	5,590,365 03
Customs	476,000 00

The prices made at the close of business for the various Public Funds of the United States were as follows:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81	115¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114¼
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	117¾	5-20 reg., '67	114
5-20 reg., '62	111⅜	5-20 coup., '67	114¼
5-20 coup., '62	111¾	5-20 reg., '68	114
5-20 reg., '64	111⅜	5-20 coup., '68	114¼
5-20 coup., '64	111⅝	10-40 registered	109¾
5-20 reg., '65	111⅜	10-40 coupon	109¾
5-20 coup., '65	111⅝	6s currency	111⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114		

The following quotations were made for the Southern State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66	N. C. Funding Act,'68	21
Tenn. 6s, new bds	66	N. C. new bds	20
Va. 6s, old	60¼	N. C. Special Tax	15¾
Va. 6s, new bds	63	S. C. Jan. and July	36¾
Va. 6s, reg., '66	62	Missouri 6s	[illegible]
Va. 6s, Cons. Bds	60¾	Alabama 5s	68
Va. 6s, Deferred Bds	25	Ar.7s.L.R.,P.B.&N.O.	45
N. C. 6s, old	36¾	Ark. 7s, M. O.&R.Riv.	43
N. C. Funding Act,'66	25		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Stocks:

Del. & Hud. Canal	118	Quicksilver Min. Co.	17¾
Maryland Coal Co.	22	Quick. Min. Co. Pref.	23¾
American Coal	45½	Mariposa Mining Co.	1
Spring Mount'n Coal	60	Wells-Fargo Ex.	52¾
Canton Co., Baltimore	69¾	Am. M. Union Ex.	56¾
Consol. Coal of Md.	41½	United States Ex.	58⅜
West. Un. Telegraph	61⅞	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	47⅝

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 2.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	99⅜	99½
Camden and Amboy	129	129¼
Pennsylvania Central	57⅝	57¾
Reading	108⅛	108⅜
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	59½
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	
Northern Central	45	45½
Lehigh Navigation	39¾	40
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅛	90¾

We are indebted to the *Journal of Commerce* for some figures in regard to the Export movement in Domestic Produce, exclusively, from this port since the 1st of January last, that sufficiently remove all concern as to the financial consequences of the rapid progress of the Import trade of the country. The increase in both at and from New-York as compared with the first ten months of the calendar year 1870 is about 30 ₩ cent., while 1870 showed no inconsiderable increase over 1869. Our present illustration relates to the great staples of Domestic Produce, which have gone abroad this year from New-York in larger amounts than ever before known.

The November Half-Yearly Dividends of the Nassau Bank and of the Bank of the State of New-York are *Four ₩ cent.* each. The American Exchange Bank Half-Yearly Dividend has heretofore been advertised at the same rate, the Manhattan Bank at *Five ₩ cent.*, and the Union *Five ₩ cent.*

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 18th of October gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,114,633	Increase	£11,046
Public deposits	3,760,098	Decrease	523,313
Other deposits	22,136,682	Increase	950,684
Government securities	15,801,028	Decrease	500,000
Other securities	19,778,828	Decrease	667,119
Notes unemployed	8,906,535	Increase	1,619,940

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,794,060, being a decrease of £813,875; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,358,421, showing an increase of £1,180,523 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£20,358,421	£21,966,358
Reserve	9,859,361	12,835,699
Notes in circulation	25,794,060	24,130,660
Rate of discount	5 ₩ cent.	2½ ₩ cent.
Consols	92¾	92⅞
French Rentes	57f. 27c.	55f.

BANK OF FRANCE—OCT. 19.

	Francs. Oct. 5.	Francs. Oct. 19.
Capital of bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits, act 1857	7,367,842	7,371,396
Reserve bank and branches	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Circulation	1,960,983,365	2,115,321,405
Circulation to order	13,684,442	13,019,356
Treasury creditor	172,098,431	249,855,420
Dealers' accounts	579,500,515	327,597,090
Dealers at branches	55,620,189	40,773,258
Dividends unpaid	2,299,589	1,956,897
Discounts	35,401,516	37,890,983
Re-discounts	9,917,592	9,917,592
Reserve for losses	26,000,000	26,000,000
Sundries	26,484,538	38,341,475
Total	3,117,958,772	3,076,650,623
Gold in bank	625,661,408	628,121,294
Overdue bills	695,466	684,213
Commercial discounts	274,924,824	266,915,298
Discounts prolonged	56,548,095	34,157,807
Treasury bonds	1,193,271,000	1,193,222,500
Discounts at branches	359,902,311	354,842,882
Advances on bullion	36,305,600	29,509,500
Advances at branches	1,451,000	1,219,800
Advances French securities	20,467,900	19,695,600
Advances at branches	12,406,900	12,409,300
Advances on R. R. stock	32,212,800	31,021,300
Advances at branches	22,807,100	22,714,200
Advances to Foncier	1,536,500	1,470,409
Advances at branches	977,500	985,600
State debt, act 1857	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	71,535,187	71,535,187
Rentes, act 1857	100,000,000	100,000,000
Banking-house	9,761,077	8,762,458
Management of expenses	3,534,472	3,613,334
Advance to City of Paris	210,000,000	210,000,000
Sundries	10,898,437	13,087,210
Total	3,117,958,772	3,076,650,623

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

In denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain untaken. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted from 101 to 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

No. 5 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

The rails are being laid on the Western Division of 100 miles of the Extension of this great East and West Trunk line, which in a short time will be ready for travel and traffic, and to commence the transportation of Kanawha coal to the Ohio River. The earnings of the Eastern Division of 227 miles, as a local road, awaiting the completion of the Middle Division of 100 miles, will reach, this year, nearly $800,000. The total cost of the entire road, and the large equipment required for its mineral and through traffic, will be fully $30,000,000.

The total amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds, which we are now selling, is FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, of which only about four millions remain unsold, the proceeds of which, with the Cash on hand, will be ample for the completion of the entire line. The inducements they offer to investors are: A perfect security; great popularity and a high price when the road is finished; the same rate of interest as FIVE-TWENTIES; principal and interest both payable in United States gold coin in New-York City; their present low price (93 and accrued interest) 20 per cent. less than Five-twenties, with equally certain payment of interest and principal.

We recommend them to our friends and customers with the same confidence with which we have always recommended the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS.

We continue to buy and sell CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and fully expect they will, in time, reach the price of Five-twenty Bonds. They are dealt in at the principal money-centres of the world; the Company have none left, and can issue no more, on their Main Line, as the amount was fixed by act of Congress at $25,885,000; the property pledged to secure the bondholders is worth fully one hundred millions; the net receipts of the road for the year will be nearly three times the interest payments thereon.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are issued in $100, $500, $1,000; either coupon or registered; interest, six per cent., gold, payable May and November.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are all of $1,000 each; interest six per cent., gold, payable January and July, in New-York City.

Deposit accounts of banks, bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest. Checks payable on presentation, without notice, the same as at a National Bank.

HARVEY FISK,
A. S. HATCH.
FISK & HATCH.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at

NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of *completed* road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by

TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	24	Hides, No.	400
Broom-corn, bales	151	Leather, sides	6,906
Bees-wax, pkgs	3	Moss, bales	50
Cotton, bales	2,157	Spirits Turp., bbls	651
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	43	Rosin, bbls	3,041
Copper, bbls	313	Pork, pkgs	8
Copper, cakes	640	Beef, pkgs	758
Dried Fruit, pkgs	925	Cut-meats, pkgs	600
Eggs, bbls	1,607	Lard, pkgs	424
Flour, bbls	15,674	Lard, kegs	131
Wheat, bushels	121,986	Stearine, pkgs	16
Corn, bushels	35,400	Butter, pkgs	4,169
Oats, bushels	62,400	Cheese, pkgs	4,537
Barley, bushels	48,996	Tallow, pkgs	352
Grass-seed, bushels	2,350	Spelter, pigs	331
Flax-seed, bushels	12,525	Starch, boxes	1,050
Beans, bbls	192	Tea, half-chests	2,690
Corn-meal, bags	420	Tobacco, hhds	20
Buckwh't Flour, pkgs	165	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	2
Hemp, bales	18	Whisky, bbls	1,060
Hops, bales	447	Wool, bales	104

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Providenza*, for Cork and orders—23,261 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Braga*, for Cork and orders—25,314 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—7 cases Stones, 20 bags Gum Myrrh, 6 tcs. Casings, 500 tcs. Lard, 81 bbls. Apples, 30 bales Silk, 3 bales Bark, 37 bales Cotton, 189 bbls. Apples, 300 tcs. Pork, 115 cases Tobacco, 1 box Tobacco, 238 hhds. Tobacco, 8,173 bushels Corn, 879 boxes Cheese, 20 boxes Bacon, 100 pkgs. Butter, 11 tcs. Bacon.

By the brig *Mary Celeste*, for Kingston—55 cases Refined Petroleum, 150 boxes Starch, 15 bbls. Bread, 85 bbls. Crackers, 10 boxes Cheese, 300 lbs. Ham, 2 cases Chairs, 1,700 bbls. Flour, 602 lbs. Butter, 11 bbls. Peas, 5 cases Matches, 8 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 12 boxes Tobacco, 1 scale, 10 cases Milk, 100 lbs. Lard, 72 pkgs. Paper, 50 boxes Blue, 100 bbls. Tongues, 485 boxes Soap, 100 bags Bran, 200 bags Corn, 12 pks. Machinery, 4 pks. Glassware, 18 pks. Hardware.

By the brig *V. H. Hill*, for Aux Cayes—200 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Pork, 238 pks. Fish, 500 boxes Soap, 25 bags Rice, 581 lbs. Hams, 18 boxes Sugar, 1,000 lbs. Lard, 300 lbs. Butter, 35 bales Tobacco, 10 cases Tin, 4 bbls. Tar, 4 bbls. Pitch, 15 kegs Ochre, 4 bbls. Onions, 25,000 Shingles, 2,500 feet of Lumber, 8 pks. Furniture.

By the schooner *Maid of the Mist*, for Jacmel—100 bbls. Pork, 150 bbls. Flour, 790 pks. Fish, 500 boxes Soap, 310 lbs. Butter, 302 lbs. Cheese, 1,000 lbs. Lard, 20 bbls. Beef, 417 lbs. Ham, 15 bbls. Onions, 15 boxes Onions, 5 bbls. Potatoes, 3 bbls. Apples, 30 kegs Nails, 20 bushels Oats, 2 dozen Chairs, 10 kegs Lead, 30 gallons Oil, 10 gallons Turpentine, 100,500 Shingles.

By the steamer *Morro Castle*, for Havana, &c.—293,591 lbs. Lard, 18 bales Duck, 1 box Leather, 191 bags Rice, 22 pkgs. Paper, 35,970 lbs. Ham, 8 cs. Opium, 44,508 lbs. Bacon, 688 bbls. Potatoes, 16 cs. Milk, 6 bbls. Resin, 10 baskets Wine, 13 pks. Drugs, 20 bbls. Grets, 10 bbls. Hominy, 4,449 lbs. Butter, 4 bbls. Onions, 13 bbls. Flour, 15 bbls. Meal, 5 bbls. Peas, 10 bxs. Starch, 133 cs. Can Goods, 1 Printing Press, 14 cs. Champagne, 75 bbls. Beans.

By the ship *Rattler*, for Melbourne—377 pks. Tobacco, 13,400 cases Petroleum, 650 cases Turpentine, 5 bales Gunny-bags, 19 cases Brooms, 8 cases Nails, 38 cases Drugs, 49 cases Sewing-machines, 237 cases Chairs, 100 cases Axes, 400 cases Oysters, 206 bdls. Mouldings, 250 boxes Clothes-pins, 50 nests Tubs, 180,000 ft. Lumber, 85,000 Laths, 9 boxes Carriage Material, 79 bdls. Rims, 100 cases Naphtha, 50 cases Lobsters, 50 cases Sarsaparilla.

COFFEE—The sale of 1,000 bags Rio ex Flamstead at 16¼c., gold, in bond, which was consummated today, seemed to establish values again, and the basis is now one cent. lower. We quote for lots in bond, 14¼c.@16¼c., as the range. Other descriptions have been neglected.

COTTON—There has been a fair business doing. At the opening prices were firm, but before the close a decline of ⅛c. was noticeable. Sales, 2,149 bales, including 819 bales to exporters, 896 bales to spinners, 34 bales to speculators, and 400 bales in transit. For forward delivery there have been fair transactions, at a decline of ⅛c.@¼c. Sales, since our last, 16,150 bales, including November, 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 100 bales at 18 5-16c.; December, 1,000 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18 19-32c., 600 bales at 18 9-16c., 100 bales at 18⅜c.; January, 600 bales at 18⅜c., 300 bales at 18 13-16c.; February, 100 bales at 19 1-16c.; March, 300 bales at 19⅜c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales December for 200 bales January. And today, for November, 150 bales at 18⅛c., 400 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 600 bales at 18 9-16c., 400 bales at 18½c., 1,200 bales at 18 7-16c., 200 bales at 18⅜c., 300 bales at 18 7-16c., 800 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 1,500 bales at 18⅜c., 400 bales at 18 5-16c.; 100 bales December at 18 7-16c., 100 bales January at 18 11-16c., 100 bales February at 18 15-16c., and 100 bales March at 19¼c., together; January, 100 bales at 18⅝c., 1,300 bales at 18⅝c., 600 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18⅝c., 300 bales at 18 9-16c., 900 bales at 18⅝c.; February, 100 bales at 18 13-16c., 300 bales at 19c., 500 bales at 19 1-16c., 300 bales at 18 15-16c., 300 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18 13-16c., 200 bales at 18⅞c., 200 bales at 18 13-16c.; March, 100 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19⅛c., 300 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19⅛c.; April, 200 bales at 19 11-16c., 300 bales at 19½c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: November, 18.27c.; December, 18.55c.; January, 18.76c.; February, 19.05c.; March, 19.44c.; April, 19.75c.; May, 20.04c. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 16,128 bales, and thus far this week were 77,226 bales, against 78,062 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 445,272 bales, against 527,741 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary	17¾	17⅞	18	18⅛
Low Middling	18⅝	18¾	18⅞	18⅞
Middling	18⅞	19	19¼	19¼
Good Middling	19⅜	19½	20	20⅛

The receipts at this port today were 2,157 bales, including 574 bales from Norfolk, 369 bales from Fernandina, and 914 bales per rail.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite animated request, and prices have been weak and yielding, with holders generally more eager to place stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,700 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 40; inferior to very good extra State at $6 60@$7; very good to fancy at $7@$7 50; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $6 50@$6 90; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio, $6 75@$7 15, ₩ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in slack demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $7@$8 10 for ordinary to very good, and $8 10@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in quite moderate request at $4 25@$5 50, chiefly at $5 10@$5 50, with some fancy at $5 60@$5 80 ₩ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Corn-meal rules quiet at $3 50@$4 10 for White and Yellow Western; $3 85@$3 95 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active and somewhat irregular as to price. The offerings have been moderate. The demand has been on a restricted scale, from all sources, and for shipment chiefly for the better grades of Spring, in which were the principal dealings. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat of desirable quality was not plenty, and was held with confidence, but was quiet. White Wheat was lightly dealt in. At the close market seemed about steady for the leading kinds on the basis of previous quotations, with rather more disposition evinced to purchase prime samples of Spring, particularly No. 2, afloat and in store. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 123,000 bushels, all told, including White Western at $1 60@$1 73; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 65, chiefly at $1 57@$1 60 for Red, and $1 63@$1 65 for Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, $1 54; No. 2 Spring chiefly at $1 50 for straight Chicago, afloat; $1 51 in store, and $1 52 afloat; No. 3, $1 45; very poor do., $1 25; White Genesee, $1 67@$1 69; Red and Amber do., $1 58@$1 65 ₩ bushel....Corn has been quoted about steady, on a moderate demand, chiefly mixed Western, in store and afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels, chiefly at 78c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 76c.@77c. for do. in store; 74c. for new do.; 78c.@80c. for Yellow Western, and 82c.@83c. (nominally) for White Western in store and afloat....Rye has been neglected, and wholly nominal as to price....Barley has been plenty, and available at rather easier prices. The inquiry has been fairly active, mostly for Canada. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels at 95c.@$1 02 for Canada West and 75c. for Western, from cars....Barley-malt has been quiet and quoted nominally unchanged....Oats have been in more confident demand, partly on speculative account, at firmer prices, closing decidedly strong. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels at 50¼c.@51c., closing at 51c., for Mixed Western, afloat; 50c. for do., in store; 47c.@49c. for Black; 50¼c.@54½c. for State; 50½c.@54c. for ordinary to very choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

GUNNIES—There has been a fair business in Bags, with sales of 600 bales at 14⅛c.@15c., chiefly at the latter price.

MOLASSES—Has ruled dull and prices are nominal; 35 bbls. New-Orleans sold at 55c.@58c.

NAVAL STORES—The market for Spirits Turpentine has been quoted stronger; merchantable order at 69c. bid and 69½c. asked. Sales, 160 bbls. at 69c., and 500 bbls. in Wilmington at 66c. Resins—The market has been quiet, but light stocks create a very strong feeling. Sales, 300 bbls. Strained at $4 75; 200 bbls. Pale at $7 25@$8 25. We quote the range from $4 65@$4 75 for Strained, up to $10 for Extra Pale. Tar has been ruling firm at $4 for Wilmington.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been more actively sought after, and has been quoted higher, closing with a fair show of firmness. Sales have been reported since our last, of 2,600 bbls., for early delivery, at $13 20@$13 25 for Western Mess; $9 75@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $11 for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a restricted inquiry noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 25 seller November, and $14 25 for New, seller March. Sales, 500 bbls....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request and quoted rather firmer at 5⅞c.@6⅛c. ₩ lb....Cut-meats have been very quiet at 10c.@12c. for Hams, 8⅛c.@9c. for Shoulders, and 8¼c.@8⅝c. for Bellies, ₩ lb....Bacon has been more active at former prices; sales 1,250 boxes for prompt and forward delivery at equal to from 8c.@8⅛c., including Long Clear at 8⅛c.@8¼c. for prompt, and 8c. for November and December deliveries....Lard has been held with confidence, and has been in fair request, with a light offering of prime samples noted; sales have been reported of 300 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅝c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, and 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for Western Steam; 10c. for new do., part to arrive; 10⅛c.@10¼c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9⅝c.@9⅞c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 1,500 tcs. prime Western Steam at 9⅝c. seller November, 9⅛c. seller December, and 9⅛c. seller six months from Feb. 1....Beef has been in moderate demand at from $7 50@$11 for Plain, and $10 50@$13 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 180 bbls., part new. Tierce Beef has been in rather request within the nominal range of $15@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22 for choice New City do. ₩ tierce; sales, 160 tierces. Beef Hams continue quiet at $23@$25 for prime brands of new, ₩ bbl.

SEEDS—Linseed has been in good demand. Sales 8,000 bags, per *Asia*, at $2 15, gold, 60 days; 1,000 bags, per *British Viceroy*, at $2 12, do., and 2,000 bags, per *British Empire*, at $2 11, gold, cash.

SUGAR—The market for raw has been inactive at old rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 15 hhds. Porto Rico at 10⅛c., 100 hhds. fair refining Cuba at 8⅞c., 300 boxes Molasses goods at 8⅛c., and 400 boxes Clayed at 9¼c. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8⅞c.@9⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅞c.@9¼c.; grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9⅝c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at 10¾c.@12⅛c., as the extremes.

We take the following from the circular of Messrs. C. AMANN & Co.

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado
Stock Oct. 1, 1871	59,173	86,108	309,376	6,549
Receipts since Oct. 1	12,558	22,473	64,130	567
Total	71,731	108,581	373,506	7,116
Sales since Oct. 1	25,636	48,189	87,501	1,831
Stock Nov. 1, 1871	46,095	61,392	286,005	5,285
Stock Nov. 1, 1870	45,503	97,889	419,322	710
Stock Nov. 1, 1869	77,412	105,712	116,644	689
Stock Nov. 1, 1868	47,227	30,500	29,473	....

TALLOW—Has been in fair request and quoted firm; sales 185,000 lbs. very common to choice at 9⅛c.@9⅝c., mainly at 9¼c. for prime. Of Stearine, 84,000 lbs. were sold at 9¼c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has again declined, leading to freer purchases. Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at 91½c.@92c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively quiet, since our last, and though rates have not been quotably lower, there has been less firmness apparent. The offering of room has been moderate, yet in excess of the more urgent requirements of shippers, giving the advantage to the latter. The main call has been for Grain room, with some inquiry for Cotton and Provision room, at the ruling figures. The chartering movement continues slow, owners claiming rates above the limits of shippers, thus checking negotiations. The demand has been mostly for small and medium-size vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trade, with some bidding for Cotton vessels, but not up to the views of owners. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 1,540 bales Cotton, at ½d.@5-16d., chiefly at ½d. by sail, and ⅜d.@7-16d. by steam, ₩ lb.; 31,000 bushels Grain by sail at 8d. for Corn and 8½d. for Wheat; 23,000 bushels Grain by steam at 9½d.; 4,000 bushels Wheat by do. at 10d., an extreme rate; 2,000 boxes Cheese at 45s., by steam, and 30s. by sail; 400 boxes Bacon by steam at 40s.; 60 hhds. Tallow, part by sail, at 27s. 6d. ₩ ton; and 100 tcs. Beef by steam, at 7s. ₩ tierce. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, on private terms; 250 bbls. Resin at 4s.

For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 387 tons, with 2,150 quarters Grain at 8s. to the United Kingdom, 7s. [illegible] if discharged at Cork, and 7s. 6d. if ordered hence directly to Cork, with the usual 10 ₩ cent. additional if to the Continent.

A Norwegian bark, for Philadelphia, to Cork, for orders, and United Kingdom, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum at 6s., flat.

For Rotterdam, 1,000 tierces Lard at 40s. ₩ ton.

For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, 299 tons with equal to 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ₩ bbl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—FLOUR—Speculative demand and prices higher. WHEAT—No. 1 Spring, $1 23@$1 23½; Red Winter, $1 19@$1 21½, closing at $1 19; No. 3 Spring, $1 13@$1 13½. CORN firm and in fair demand on both shipping and speculative account; No. 2 Mixed, 48c.@48½c. RYE quiet and unchanged; No. 2 at 63c.; Rejected, 51c. OATS firm and in fair demand; No. 2 at 30¼c.@30⅝c., closing at 30¾c.; Rejected, 28½c.@27c. BARLEY in good demand; No. 2 Spring, 55c.@55½c.; No. 3 do., 44c. PORK firm and in fair demand; Mess, $13 for old; $12 75 for New, seller December; $12 62½@$12 75, seller January; $12 75@$12 87½, seller February. LARD firm and in fair demand; 8⅞c., seller December and January. Bulk MEATS firm and in fair demand; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib, 6⅞c.; Clear Sides, 7c. Boxed MEATS, 6⅞c.@7¼c. for Shoulders and Sides. WHISKY active, higher but weaker, in sympathy with New-York; sales at 88c.; closing at 87c. Live HOGS in good demand; sales at $3 75@$4 50; receipts, 11,000 head. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 91,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 87,000 bushels Barley, 16,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—8,000 Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 128,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 147,000 bushels Barley, 15,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 170,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 87,000 bushels Oats, 32,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—153,000 bushels Wheat, 119,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR steady. WHEAT lower but inactive; No. 2 Chicago offered at $1 31. CORN declined ½c.; demand fair; sales, 11,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 63½c.@64c.; 28,000 bushels do. at 63c.; 84,000 bushels Ohio at 62½c. OATS nominal at 40c. RYE and BARLEY inactive. Other articles continue unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts, 467 head, making 4,437, or 261 cars, against 246 cars at the same time last week; market more steady at yesterday's prices, with about all offering sold; sales, 205 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,292 to 1,395 lbs., at $5@$5 35; 210 Ohio, ranging from 1,207 to 1,724 lbs., at $4 87½@$6 25; 68 Michigan, averaging 1,304 lbs., at $5 15. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,278 head; market active at yesterday's advance; sales, 448 Canada Lambs, ranging from 70 to 91 lbs., $6 25@$6 50; 151 Canada Sheep, averaging 122 lbs., at $5; 970 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 78 to 90 lbs., at $4 40@$4 75. HOGS—Receipts, 3,287 head; market quiet and declined 15c.@20c.; sales, 1,787 head at $4@$4 40 for ordinary to choice.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—FLOUR steady; sales, 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter, $8 50 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club in round lots held at $1 48; sales, 1 car load at $1 50; round lots held at 70c.; car lots, 72c.; BARLEY—Held at 92c. for Up-Lake, 93c. for Bay Quinte, which is 2c.@3c. above the views of buyers; sales, 1,800 bushels Bay Quinte at 92c. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted and $1 55 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED firm, and in good demand; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $28@$30, ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 9¾c. to New-York, 8¾c. to Albany; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 76c.; to New-York, 65c., to Albany, 58c. RECEIPTS by Lake—46,500 bushels Wheat, 22,500 bushels Barley, 160,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—19,300 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Barley, 693,000 feet Lumber. The amount of grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 1,527,000 bushels Wheat, 629,000 bushels Corn, 589,000 bushels Oats, 425,000 bushels Barley, 148,000 bushels Rye.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—FLOUR steady; Winter Superfine, $5@$5 25; Winter Extras, $5 75@$6 20. WHEAT stiff, with an advancing tendency; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 41; sample lots of No. 2 Winter Red at $1 52@$1 53. CORN dull and irregular; Mixed, in elevator and warehouse, 41c.@44c. OATS shade better; No. 2, 33c.@34c. BARLEY quiet; Minnesota, 75c.@77½c. RYE dull and lower, at 62c.@64c. HIGHWINES quiet at 88c. TOBACCO active but unchanged. HEMP firm. BAGGING dull. PORK firm at $13, held $13 25 at close. BACON steady; order lots of shoulders at 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides at 8c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. LARD quiet at 9⅛c. Live HOGS active at $3 75@$4 00. CATTLE higher at $3 75@$4 25 for good to prime; $4 50@$5 for choice. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—FLOUR steady; Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 40@$1 42. CORN dull and drooping; Old, 56c.@57c.; New, 46c.@47c. RYE dull and unchanged. OATS in good demand at 36c.@40c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 70c.@85c. PORK in fair demand and firm at $12 25@$12 50, the latter price asked. LARD—Demand light; holders firm at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. Bulk MEATS firm, with a light demand; sales of new Shoulders, twenty days in salt, at 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides, thirty days in salt, 7c.@7¼c.; no old Shoulders offered; old Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides, 7c.@7¼c. BACON in fair demand and firm; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅞c.@8c.; Clear Sides, 7⅞c.; Shoulders, 7⅛c. Live HOGS quiet and weak at $4@$4 20; receipts, 10,000 head. WHISKY steady at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—FLOUR—Extra Spring dull at $5 85@$6. WHEAT irregular; No. 2 at $1 20; No. 1 at $1 23¾. OATS scarce; No. 2 at 30¾c. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 46c. RYE dull; No. 1 at 61½c. BARLEY in good demand; No. 2 Spring, 55½c. Live HOGS active at $3 85@$4. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 9c.; to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—TOBACCO active and unchanged; sales 65 hhds. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR in fair demand and firm; Extra Family, $6 50. GRAIN firm, with a fair demand. WHEAT, $1 40@$1 50. CORN, 55c.@58c. OATS, 38c.@40c. RYE, 80c. PROVISIONS quiet and steady. PORK, $13. BACON—Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 17¼c. LARD, 9¾c.@11c. WHISKY dull at 88c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—BRAN declined; sales at $1 20. HAY dull and lower; fair to prime, $26@$28; choice, $33. PORK firmer at $15 50@$15 75. Sugar-cured HAMS, 17c. SUGAR—Good to common, 9⅛c.; fair, 11⅛c.; prime, 11⅞c.; Yellow Clarified, 12¼c.@12½c. MOLASSES declined; Common, 35c.@45c.; Prime, 54c.@57½c.; Choice, 59c.@60c. WHISKY easier at 96c.@$1 02½. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121; New-York sight, ⅛ discount; Gold, 112¼.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 2.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN dull and drooping at 58c. OATS dull and unchanged at 49c.@50c. PORK dull and unchanged. LARD quiet and unchanged. BACON quiet and steady; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Sides, 8⅞c.@9c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 2.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 17⅛c.@17¼c.; net receipts, 3,349 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,210 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,067 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 35,258 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 5,356 bales; gross, 6,648 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,151 bales; sales, 4,400 bales; stock, 64,396 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 64½c. RESIN firm at $3 90 for Strained. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $3 50 for Hard; $5 25 for Yellow Dip; $5 35 for Virgin. TAR steady.

MOBILE, Nov. 2.—COTTON dull; Middling, 17⅞c.; net receipts, 1,784 bales; exports, coastwise, 770 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 28,822 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 2.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17⅞; net receipts, 1,266 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,916 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 22,594 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 2.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 15⅞c.; net receipts, 582 bales; exports, coastwise, 437 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 32,613 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 2—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 91⅝; 1865, old, 91⅞; 1867, 91⅞; 10-40s, 89⅝.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93 for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 91⅝; 1865, old, 91⅜; 1867, 91⅞; 10-40s, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 2.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed last evening at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 1—Evening.—The Bourse closed buoyant. Rentes, 57f. 32c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is quieter. The sales of the day are still estimated at 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales are for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Pork, 47s. ₩ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales are taken for export and speculation. Refined PETROLEUM, 18d.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The amount of bullion in vault in the Bank of England has increased £557,000 since last week. SUGAR, afloat, 29s. 6d.@30s.

Evening.—LINSEED OIL closed at £34 10s. ₩ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DON GIOVANNI—Christina Nilsson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—MEG MERRILIES—Miss Charlotte Cushman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE BUSYBODY—Mr. Charles Mathews.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—OPERA BOUFFE—FLEUR DE THE.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.

STADT THEATRE.—POSTILLION—Theo. Wachtel.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—EMPIRE RINK—Art, Science and Mechanics.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Capt. Ehlers, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Thuringia*, has our thanks for valued additions to our European files.

The discussion of the question of international copyright continues in England, authors and publishers alike participating.

A serious railway accident is reported to have occurred near Perth, in Scotland.

A deputation of Americans in Paris yesterday waited upon Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, and presented him with a service of plate, manufactured by Messrs. Tiffany & Co., as a recognition of his services to his countrymen during the siege and under the Commune.

M. Laronciere has declined the French Embassy at Berlin.

The United States Minister, Mr. Schenck, has removed his residence to No. 58 Great Cumberland-place, Hyde Park, London.

The notice of abrogation given by France of the commercial treaty with Great Britain, has been withdrawn, and the treaty will be continued in force, but with material modifications.

There were five deaths in Charleston, S. C., from yellow fever yesterday.

The Commission to select a breech-loading rifle for the National Guard of the State has reported in favor of the Remington, and the Governor has indorsed the report.

The Working Men's Committee of Berlin, Prussia, have summoned a Congress of workmen to meet there Nov. 19, to orga[illegible]e a general strike for a reduction of the [illegible]ly term of labor to nine hours, and for a ge[illegible]ral increase of wages.

The stockholders of th[illegible]oston and Albany Railroad have authorized the issue of $5,000,000 twenty years seven per cent. currency bonds, for requirements of the road, among which are the new Union Depot at Worcester, the depot and bridge at Springfield, and further depot accommodations at Boston and East Albany.

The front of the Mechanics' Fair Pavilion, in San Francisco, which workmen are demolishing, fell, yesterday morning, killing a spectator, named Patrick Carr, and mortally injuring the assistant foreman, D. Manwell.

The accommodation train from Stonington, in backing down to the car-house, in Providence, R. I., yesterday afternoon, struck a dray, and two cars were thrown off the track, crushing Joseph E. Jencks, baggage-master, fatally. It took half an hour to cut him free from the wreck.

The dry-house, dye-house, bleach and picker houses attached to Wm. Whitaker's Cedar rove Mills, Frankford, Penn., and other frame buildings, were burned on Wednesday evening. The loss is heavy.

On Friday last a descent was made on the residence of a man named English, the headquarters of an organized gang of house-breakers, near Chillicothe, Ohio. Among the captures were a number of books instructing novices in the "art of burglary," and $800 worth of property found in their possession.

The Committee of Seventy earnestly entreat store-keepers, and all employers of labor, to close their places of business next Tuesday. By this means thousands of votes will be added to the good cause. Let every man have a chance to vote This cannot be done unless the places of business are closed. Will not our tax-payers give up a few hours in order that their property may be saved from further spoliation?

Do not fail to register today. It is almost the last chance you will have. Encourage the advocates of the good cause by registering the vote of every honest citizen.

The Simple Issue.

It is of no use blinking facts because they happen to be disagreeable—and one fact which it is very important that our friends in every part of the State should take notice of is this: The "Fenton," or "Greeley," or "Tammany" Republicans—or whatever you choose to call that faction of soreheads—are determined to defeat the Reform movement if they can, in order, as they say, "*to give Gen. Grant a slap in the face.*" Let this fact be put on record *before* the election—afterward it may be necessary to say something more about it.

There is no room for doubt or mystery on the point. The "Greeley Republicans"—or whatever their precious name may be—are nominating as many men as they can, in order to divide the reform vote, and bring in a Tammany man. This is the case—to take only one instance—in the Eleventh Assembly District—where John V. Gridley, a well-known tool of Tammany Hall, is put up to run against Col. Rush C. Hawkins, who has given great offence to Tammany by denouncing Tweed as "the greatest thief known to history." Therefore Gridley is sent to oppose Mr. Hawkins, and the *Tribune* pats Gridley on the back. Gridley is another name for Tweed: vote for Gridley and you vote for the rule of thieves. Don't deceive yourselves on that point.

The same faction met on Wednesday, and passed the following resolution, among others:

Resolved, That while resisting the deplorable conduct of the Committee of Seventy, the Convention *will adhere to the ticket nominated by itself* and the Republicans of the Townsend Committee and the Apollo Hall Reformers, and we call upon all fair-minded Republicans and Reformers to sustain it.

Now the ticket of the Committee of Seventy is not a partisan ticket. No one can say of it that it is a "Custom-house ticket," or a "Tammany Republican ticket." Because it is free from all taint of partisanship or dishonesty, we *propose to stand or fall with it*—and if any course can be fairer than that—more free from corrupt influences on either side—more free from "Custom-house" or "Tammany" or any other suspected influences—we shall be very glad to have somebody point it out to us. The Committee of Seventy was appointed by the people. It represents all shades of parties. It has acted squarely and in good faith. We accept its nominations, and entreat every voter to do the same. The "Greeley Republicans" will not have it at any price. Then let them oppose it—only do not deny that they have done so afterwards. Let their course be remembered.

But do not conceal from yourselves the fact that the "Greeley," or "Gridley," or "Fenton" Republicans are working secretly and openly to embarrass reformers, for the sake of "slapping Grant in the face." If any of our friends in the rural districts have influence over Fenton's friends, let them warn them of the suicide they are about to commit. Mr. Horace Greeley will doubtless pursue his own road. He is a candidate for the Presidency, and therefore cannot bear to see the State give an apparent support to the Administration. But we would recall to Mr. Greeley's mind the fact that this is not in any shape or form a contest about the Administration. It is a hard struggle for honest government in New-York. Put off your fight against Grant for the present. Let us have that another time. We are now trying to bring a gang of thieves to justice—and the public man, no matter how eminent he may be, will bitterly rue the day when he acted in such a way as to keep the thieves in power, for the purpose of gratifying paltry spites, or carrying out the selfish projects of himself or his friends.

If we are hurt in this election, we shall at least know who did it! Remember the factions which are trying to split the Republican vote, and working in all sorts of underhanded ways against the People's cause. Remember the Gridleys who consent to do the dirty work; and, above all, vote against them next Tuesday. Every vote cast for such men as Gridley next Tuesday is a vote for Tweed. Vote for the nominations made by the Committee of Seventy—if you are not satisfied with them, depend upon it the clashing factions will offer you nothing better.

The People's Meeting.

Last night's meeting at the Cooper Union outdid all former gatherings of a similar character, both in numbers and enthusiasm. It was emphatically a great popular assemblage, animated through all its ranks with the single thought of sweeping and lasting reform, and thrilling with the single expectation of coming victory. The remarkably able and comprehensive report read by the Chairman, Col. Stebbins, enabled the audience to realize, as none of them had ever realized before, the magnitude of the task undertaken by the Committee of Seventy, as well as the energy and fidelity with which they had performed it. Events have moved so quickly since September last, that the public had found it difficult to keep steadily in view how much of the work done had been due to the fact that the people had made themselves an organized power through an Executive Committee of representative citizens. Col. Stebbins could fitly claim it as the proudest distinction of his life that he had filled the post of Chairman of the Committee of Seventy. Posterity will have more to say than we suppose concerning this great movement for City reform, and a very large share of their admiration and gratitude will assuredly be bestowed upon Col. Stebbins and his colleagues.

Of all the speakers of the evening it must be said that they rose to the level of the great theme which, in one way or another, they had undertaken to illustrate. To say this much is no slight praise, for no greater theme ever enlisted the powers of an orator than the position of a people preparing for a decisive battle against a grinding despotism of official fraud and corruption. Mr. Tilden and Mr. Evarts never spoke with greater power and effect, because they never spoke on a more momentous occasion. Every sentence of the vigorous exposition and denunciation of the one, and every passage of the trenchant sarcasm and inspiring appeals of the other went straight home to the sympathies of the audience, because every man there felt that his present and his future were intimately bound up in the issue of this memorable gathering. The speech of Mr. Joseph F. Choate was the central one of the evening, because its scope was thoroughly practical and its interest of the most pressing character. Mr. Choate had a wide field to cover, and the treatment of his subject required the utmost delicacy, as well as the most unmistakable decision. As Chairman of the Committee on Elections, he had to show the principles on which the selection of their candidates had been guided, and to place the Committee's ticket clearly before the minds of the audience in its true character of the only ticket on which the people ought to unite, and with which there is a chance of winning the battle. In a speech which was full of telling points and happy allusions, which was popular without being frivolous, and dignified without being dull, Mr. Choate fulfilled in a masterly way the difficult duty required of him. He had the good fortune to be able to announce the withdrawal of Messrs. Stewart, Haw and Kircheis from the list of Senatorial candidates, out of deference to the popular voice expressed through the Committee, and he was enabled to urge with redoubled force that any organization which now keeps its candidates in the field in defiance of the people's will is, however loudly committed to the cause of reform, really fighting on the side of Tammany.

We trust that the call of the Committee for a little army of watchers of the Ring inspectors will be promptly responded to. There are some 390 districts, and about ten men are required in each to guard from morning till night the sacredness of the most essential of all our liberties. Let our merchants follow the example of the Stock Exchange, and give immediate notice that there will be no business done on election day, and there will be volunteers enough for this most important and essential duty. Last night's meeting showed that the aroused popular sentiment is more vigorous than ever, and, as it will unquestionably be the forerunner of a magnificent Reform vote on election day, it ought also to be the means of providing the only machinery by which this City can be saved from fraudulent destruction by the hirelings of the Ring.

Advice to Country Voters.

In this City the Committee of Seventy has formed a ticket of honest men, for whom all honest citizens may safely vote.

In the interior of the State, wherever a district is too strongly Democratic to elect a Republican, we advise citizens to support an honest Democrat, if one is nominated, and thus help to defeat the Ring candidate. Where a Republican can be elected, this ought to be done; for it is of great importance that the Republicans should have a strong predominance in the Legislature, so that, if there are weak men among them, they may be kept in order by the strong party organization.

But every citizen who desires to help to overthrow the rule of Tammany, should support the Republican State ticket. A Democratic success now would throw that party back into the arms of Tweed, Sweeny & Co., who have so long ruled and used it.

Hall's Frauds and O'Gorman's Collusion.

We hope no one failed to read the masterly letter of Mr. O'Conor, published on Tuesday, in which he exposes the efforts of O'Gorman and Curtis to divert attention from the frauds of Tweed & Co., to the mere form of action which Mr. O'Conor has instituted in the County of Albany on behalf of the people of the State. When Mr. Curtis also undertook to defend O'Gorman, in a labored opinion, for the course he is now pursuing, it is well to remember that he is the same Mr. Curtis who, in an opinion equally labored, last year, gave an unqualified indorsement of the professional morals of Mr. David Dudley Field, the counsel for the Erie Ring. We adopt the convictions of the profession, that the opinions of Mr. Curtis in such cases are not worth the paper on which they are written.

But the question remains, why and for what purpose were the six actions instituted which O'Gorman, aided by Curtis, has brought against Hall, Tweed, Connolly, and the rest of the crew? Read what Mr. O'Conor says on that subject, and recollect that Mr. O'Conor is not in the habit of speaking at random. He says:

> "That the said six actions were intended to cover and embrace, in point of form and apparently in substance, claims for satisfaction in respect of all frauds of the said William M. Tweed, official or otherwise, in this complaint mentioned or referred to, and all other liabilities of the said Tweed, Connolly, and Hall for which any action could or might be maintained against them or any of them. But the same six actions were so commenced as aforesaid fraudulently, in bad faith, and will not and cannot be prosecuted fairly, beneficially, or usefully to the said people or to any public interest, inasmuch as the said Hall is governed by such evil designs and intent as aforesaid and has complete control over the said Counsel to the Corporation in respect thereof. Nor can or will any other action, suit or proceeding be had or taken by the said Mayor, or any other officer or authority of the said City and County, or of the said County, for the purpose of redressing the said frauds and wrongs against the people of the State of New-York and its authority and the rights and property of its citizens, or of recovering the public moneys so as aforesaid fraudulently appropriated by the said defendants, or any of them, but, on the contrary, the said Mayor, and all other officers of the said City and County and of said County, having any power or authority in the premises, intend and design to prevent any such action, suit or proceeding, and any such redress or recovery."

These are the words of Mr. O'Conor, and recollect that Mr. Tilden has added his affidavit, that "he believes them to be true." Now there are certain facts, which establish that the allegations of those eminent men are true beyond the possibility of a doubt, and we ask the careful attention of our readers to them.

It will be remembered that, on the 19th of September last, O'Gorman, as Counsel to the Corporation, addressed a letter to Hall, in which, referring to the frauds which the Times had exposed, he "begs to call to them the attention of you, as chief executive officer of the City, and to ask for your instructions in the premises." To this letter Hall, on the same day, made the following reply:

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
> CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1871. }
>
> MY DEAR SIR: You are the head of the Law Department. Yours is the full discretion to bring any action at law which you may deem it best to commence for promoting the good name or better prosperity of the City or of its Treasury. And I have such entire confidence in your judgment and experience that I leave the matter within that discretion. I know you will do your duty when you have ascertained it, regardless of such consequences as fall outside of duty's sphere.
>
> Very truly your obedient servant,
> A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
>
> HON. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

This letter gave O'Gorman unqualified power, and yet for one whole month he did nothing. The frauds were clear, the proofs were at hand, yet nothing was done.

On the 17th of October occurred the interview at Albany between a committee of citizens and the Governor, and the result was that Mr. O'Conor was, in effect, appointed Attorney-General of the State to prosecute and punish the thieves who had plundered the Treasury. This interview was published in all the City papers on the 18th of October, and, on that very day, and before Mr. O'Conor could commence a suit or even receive his formal authority, Hall writes to O'Gorman, directing him to commence suit immediately against himself and others. O'Gorman says, "these suits were commenced by me, by the direction of the Mayor of the City of New-York"—that is to say, the extraordinary avowal is made, that Hall directs his Counsel to the Corporation to commence, in hot haste, a suit against himself and others *for fraud*. Was such a spectacle ever seen or heard of before? O'Gorman obeys the order, and, on the very next day, issues the summons in the six cases against his client Hall and others, and thus the suits were commenced before it was possible that Mr. O'Conor could move in the matter. The suits of O'Gorman were, therefore, prior in point of time to those of Mr. O'Conor.

If O'Gorman was an honest official, why did he not proceed against the criminals under the abundant authority conferred by the letter of the 19th of September? Because the letter was written for buncombe, and was not intended to be acted upon either by Hall or by O'Gorman. Why, then, did Hall give his peremptory instructions that suits should be commenced instantly, as soon as the news from Albany reached the City that the full powers of the Attorney-General had been delegated to Mr. O'Conor? Because he knew Charles O'Conor—none knew him better—and he felt a cold shudder at being prosecuted by one whose hatred of fraud, and ability to reach and punish it, had made his name a terror to evil-doers throughout the land. And there was another reason, which was well known to Hall and his counsel, as lawyers, but which is not well understood by unprofessional persons. It is a principle of law that no man can be prosecuted twice and at the same time for the same offense, and it is a good plea in bar to the second action that another action for the same cause had been previously commenced. It is the plea, well understood among lawyers as "the plea of another action pending." Thus Hall, Tweed and their fellows hope to plead the technical defense to the suits of Mr. O'Conor, which alone are instituted in good faith and for the benefit of the people. This defense we know will fail, but it will be made, and thus obstruct and delay the proceedings of the Attorney-General. The suits of O'Gorman will stand still, or drag their slow length along, merely to serve the interests of those whose supple and pliant tool he is.

We ask, then, can any one read the dates we have given and fail to be convinced that the allegations of Mr. O'Conor are true to the very letter?

Tweed and the Forgeries.

We have already proved that Tweed—Democratic candidate for Senator in the Fourth District—is a thief. The same evidence shows him to be also an accessory to the crime of forgery. The Joint Committee of Investigation, appointed by request of the Mayor, named a Subcommittee to examine certain warrants and vouchers. This Committee found that of the warrants drawn in favor of J. McB. Davidson & Co., five bore indorsements "apparently not in the writing of Mr. Davidson," who was the only member of the firm connected with the business. They found that the warrants in favor of J. A. Smith—this being merely an alias of the Ring thieves—were indorsed "in ten distinct styles of writing," and that the indorsements were "unquestionably not genuine." They report that seven of the warrants to Arch. Hall, Jr., are, in their opinion, "not genuine," and "most of those to C. D. Bollar & Co. are believed to be not genuine," the indorsements being "various." Mr. Keyser swears that at least forty warrants drawn in his favor had forged indorsements, and that the vouchers and receipts, so far as they could be found, were also forged.

Who committed these forgeries? That, at the present moment, it is impossible to say; but there is evidence beyond question who profited by them. These were James H. Ingersoll, Elbert A. Woodward, and William M. Tweed. The forged warrants amount in all to $1,833,108 57. Of these, warrants to the amount of $629,568 68 bear the indorsement of E. A. Woodward, sometimes in full, sometimes by initials, and in one case by the last name only. Others to the amount of $616,271 74 bear the indorsement of Ingersoll, sometimes in his individual name, sometimes in the name of Ingersoll & Co. This makes $1,245,840 42 of the forged or falsified or fictitious warrants which passed through the hands of Tweed's agents, Ingersoll and Woodward.

This, of itself, would be enough to convict Tweed of complicity in this peculiarly infamous fraud, for no one who knows Woodward, the obscure sub-clerk by Tweed's appointment, or Ingersoll, the partner in the furniture business, would believe for a moment that they were allowed to obtain a million and a quarter of the public money on forged papers, without sharing it with the "Boss." But we are not left to depend on this kind of proof, strong as it is. By comparing the dates and amounts of the warrants reported as suspicious, or sworn to as bearing forged indorsements, we find that thirty-four of them, amounting to $1,131,069 51, were deposited in the Broadway Bank, and that on the very days they were so deposited Woodward drew out a portion of them, and transferred it to the credit of William M. Tweed. In other words, Tweed not only shared in the proceeds of fictitious, exorbitant, and dishonest claims, but also in the proceeds of downright forgery.

Tweed is a candidate for the Senate. He was the manager of the Convention that named the Democratic State ticket. If he is chosen to the Senate, and the Senate is Tammany-Democratic, we shall see a man who is a thief and no better than a forger controlling the Senate of the State and the State officers. It is for the people to say whether they will submit to this terrible humiliation.

Under Which King, Bezonian?

It is not many months ago since the members of the Tammany Ring ruled us in so bold a spirit, that scarcely anything seemed beyond their reach. Not satisfied with filling the columns of newspapers with descriptions of their diamonds, their fast horses, their costly furniture, their elegant mansions, their extravagant stables, their yachts, their clubs and club-houses, their dinners and their wines, and the wedding outfits of their wives and daughters—tired, perhaps, of these vulgar glories, the Tammany chiefs aspired to get into the society of decent men. And so great and apparently enduring was their power, so subtle and threatening were the means they knew how to use, that at one time, and no longer ago than last Spring, they seemed likely to accomplish their aim, and secure their own reception into honest society. They did actually succeed in getting men of honorable standing and repute to join them, not only in business enterprises, but even in the attempt to procure "the erection of a statue of Senator the Hon. William M. Tweed, in consideration," so runs the curious paper we quote below, "of his services to the Commonwealth of New-York."

Last March a circular, elegantly printed, doubtless at the City's expense by the New-York Printing Company, was sent to merchants and other wealthy men in this City, inviting subscriptions toward the testimonial. We copy this circular here:

TWEED TESTIMONIAL ASSOCIATION
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
BOARD OF OFFICERS.

President, EDWARD J. SHANDLEY, Oriental Club Rooms, No. 235 East Broadway.

Secretary, JOSEPH H. TOOKER, No. 24 Norfolk-street.

Treasurer, WILLIAM MILES, President of the Sixpenny Savings Bank.

TRUSTEES.

A. Oakey Hall,
Matthew T. Brennan,
James O'Brien,
James M. Sweeny,
Thomas J. Creamer,
Henry W. Genet,
William Miles,
Charles Gaussmann,
Bernard Smyth,
Walter W. Price,
Timothy J. Campbell,
Michael Madigan,
Patrick H. Keenan,
Albert Cardozo,
Eugene Durnin,
Edward D. Bassford,
Wm. J. Kane,
Douglas Taylor,
Richard O'Gorman,
Peter B. Sweeny,
Richard B. Connolly,
Henry Smith,
Michael Norton,
John J. Bradley,
Charles E. Loew,
Joseph Dowling,
Oswald Ottendorfer,
George W. Butt,
John Scott,
Michael Healy,
Charles H. Hall,
Joseph Lyons,
Thomas Coman,
J. Walker Fowler,
John Cox,
William R. Roberts,
James Watson,
Charles P. Daly,
Isaac Bell.

Now, among the trustees here named we find some names—perhaps put there without the consent of their owners—which it grieved the honest public to see in such a place. But so great was then the power of the Tammany Ring that neither Judge Charles P. Daly, nor Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, nor Judge Albert Cardozo, nor any other man named as trustee, chose publicly to disavow his connection with a scheme to erect a monument to a man who had then robbed the City of millions of dollars, and who was notorious, and had long been notorious, as a corrupter of our politics, and a vulgar jobber. Tweed has now been exposed and arrested; would it not be well for any one above named who values his good name to withdraw it publicly and distinctly from this infamous connection?

But this was not the only attempt of the Ring to smuggle themselves into decent society. The New-York Viaduct Railroad scheme was invented; and in its advertisement, which for many weeks appeared conspicuously in some of the daily journals, was the following list of directors:

Alexander T. Stewart,	A. Oakey Hall,
William M. Tweed,	John Jacob Astor,
August Belmont,	Peter B. Sweeny,
Charles A. Lamont,	Levi P. Morton,
James F. D. Lanier,	Hugh Smith,
Franklin Osgood,	William T. Blodgett,
William Butler Duncan,	Richard O'Gorman,
John J. Bradley,	Jose F. Navarro,
Charles L. Tiffany,	Henry Smith,
William R. Travers,	Edward B. Wesley,
Joseph Seligman,	Manton Marble,
Richard B. Connolly,	John Taylor Johnston,
Henry Hilton.	

See how ingeniously these men are assorted. A. T. Stewart, the millionaire, pairs off with A. Oakey Hall; Wm. M. Tweed pairs off with John Jacob Astor; August Belmont pairs off with Peter B. Sweeny; Richard B. Connolly pairs off with John Taylor Johnston, and so on. What an example it was for the clerks and young business men of New-York; what a triumph for the rogues; what an illustration of the cynical French saying that "the only way to be successful is to succeed." Well, Tweed and his fellows are now exposed; Tweed is arrested; would it not be well for the men of character and good repute in this list, who allowed their names to be so shamefully misused, to now publicly disown and dissolve their connection with the rogues as whose confederates they figured in the eyes of an astonished and disheartened public?

We do not suggest this public disavowal entirely for the sake of the persons chiefly concerned. The fight with the Ring is not yet over; the rogues are fertile in expedients; they hope to tire out the people, and to save themselves and their plunder. They count upon the timidity of party leaders; upon the weakness of Judges and juries; upon their own wealth; and they count not a little upon the respectability of persons who have been or are associated with them. It is important that they should be openly abandoned by every respectable man, so that the people may see, and so that the rogues themselves may feel, that they stand alone.

It is of great public importance that whoever is not for the Ring, whoever wishes to see Tweed and his confederates dethroned and punished, should publicly disown any connection with them; no matter what he may in other times have been weak enough to permit. Ignorant people are told by the rogues that "it is all right," "this is a mere partisan wrangle," a "party dodge," a "device of the Republican politicians." Tweed tells them that he has always done his duty, and expects to be elected to the State Senate in the face of the exposure of his stolen millions. And he and his confederates have no weak argument with the ignorant, when they point to highly respectable men as willing to be associated with them in important enterprises.

Fudge.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, referring to the case of the Russian Minister at Washington, denies that M. Catacazy has been told he cannot stay in Washington after the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis, and states that Mr. Curtin, the American Minister, has never informed the Government here that the American Government threatened to send the Russian Minister his passports.

If the above is a correct statement of what appeared in St. Petersburg, at about the date of the telegram, then the only way of accounting for the inexactness of the journal referred to is that Mr. Catacazy has misled it, as he did so many newspapers in this country before his intrigues were discovered. The "tolerated" Minister will not venture here to deny, over his signature, that he has, in effect, "been told that he cannot stay in Washington as Minister after the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis." Possibly Gov. Curtin has never informed the Government of St. Petersburg "that the American Government threatened to send the Russian Minister his passports;" but Mr. Catacazy will not, unscrupulous as he is, dare assert that he has not had official reason to know that his passports will be sent to him if he is not then recalled.

This Government in 1854 summarily dismissed the British Minister, Crampton, for an insult to the country, and a violation of our neutrality, during the war between England and Russia in the Crimea, by attempting to enlist soldiers on our soil without asking our permission; and now a Russian Minister must go, for officious and insolent intermeddling in our internal affairs, and vicious though impotent plotting in Washington.

Europeans, calling themselves diplomatists, must understand that this is a *nation* which metes out equal and impartial justice to all.

MINOR TOPICS.

William Haw, Jr., has withdrawn from the contest for Senator in the Eighth Assembly District, and has thus given new proof of his devotion to the cause of good government. There is now, we believe, no Senatorial or Assembly District in the City in which the regular Republican candidate remains in the field in opposition to the recommendation of the Committee of Seventy. In one or two Assembly Districts a candidate originally nominated by the Greeley Republicans and afterward for harmony's sake indorsed by the regular Republicans, still remains in the field. But wherever the latter had it in their power to control the candidates, they have brought about an united opposition to Tammany. In the Seventh, Ninth and Thirteenth Assembly Districts they have made success certain by indorsing the nominees of the Greeley Republicans. In the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Districts, there is a complete union. In the Eleventh, alone, of the districts which the Republicans can carry, there are two candidates in the field, certainly by no fault of the regular Republicans. In the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Senatorial Districts there is an entire union, while in the Seventh, the regular Republicans have refused to aid Tammany by making a nomination, and in the Eighth no Republican candidate is running in—opposition to Tiemann.

John V. Gridley thinks he has a prescriptive right to represent the Eleventh Assembly District in the Legislature. He is always a candidate, and always an irregular one. He organizes himself into a convention with one or two backers who run his machine, and who invariably grind out the name of Gridley. The next step is to obtain the support of Mr. Greeley, (who never fails to respond to the call of Gridley,) and the ticket is thereupon launched on the popular wave. But somehow or other Gridley never gets elected. This year he is repeating his old rôle as the Gridley and Greeley candidate against Col. Rush C. Hawkins, who is the regular Republican nominee and is indorsed by the Committee of Seventy. The Tammany candidate is Thos. W. Pittman; and we have only to say to Mr. Gridley, as the *Tribune* yesterday said to Mr. Knapp, of the Nineteenth District: "Help the Republican cause by showing that you are ready to sink party in order to save the City from further spoliation. You will thus make more Republicans than you could by going to the Assembly ten sessions. And you must know that either Hawkins or Pittman will surely be chosen."

Geo. W. Blunt is running as a Reform Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the Seventh District, and, although he is in every respect preferable to the Tammany nominee, Jas. Riley, yet there is no occasion for Republicans to throw away any votes on him, as they have an unexceptionable candidate of their own. In anything like a square vote the Seventh District is Republican, and Horatio N. Twombly is nominated by both branches of the Republican Party, and has the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy and of the Council of Political Reform. He is a liberally educated gentleman, and a thoroughly honest man, and as he was defrauded out of his seat last year by the Tammany thieves, he ought to receive the support of every fair minded voter of both parties.

Voters who desire to vote an Anti-Tammany ticket, and are bewildered by the multiplicity of candidates in certain districts, will be entirely safe in selecting the list which has received the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy, and which we print conspicuously today. The Committee will have booths at all the polling-places in the City, where the ticket indorsed by them can be found, and voters who do not supply themselves with tickets before going to the polls will do well to patronize these booths exclusively.

Mr. William W. Niles, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the First District of Westchester County, is a man whom honest citizens of all parties can vote for with a clear conscience; and if there are any honest Democrats in that district, they will do so, and thereby rebuke their party managers for nominating such a discreditable representative of Democracy as Henry Dater, who is running against Mr. Niles.

One of the Tammany candidates who most deserves defeat is Ledwith. He is utterly unfit for the important duties of the Supreme Court. He is pronounced no lawyer by the Bar Association. Once on the Bench, he will be on for fourteen years, and his power for injury and evil will be very great. Worst of all, he has shown himself unable to resist temptation. If the people give him a Judgeship after his confession of his moral unfitness, and the lawyers' declaration of his professional incompetency, they will deserve the consequences, which will be very grave.

The Board of Officers appointed to examine breech-loading arms for the State National Guard, have decided in favor of the improved Remington rifle, and Gov. Hoffman has confirmed the decision. This will put an end to the discussion, and the defeat of the Allyn or Ring gun will be favorably received by our militia. The State troops are to be furnished with their new rifles at an early date, and is is to be hoped that the company drills in the manual will be practical as well as theoretical.

The honest Democrats in the Nineteenth District have named Horatio Seymour for the Assembly. He ought to be elected by a rousing majority. His opponent is Tom Fields, who is a scoundrel of the lowest and greediest type, and perfectly well known to be one. Mr. Seymour is a gentleman and an honest man. Every Republican in the district owes him a vote.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

To-night will again be a gala night at the Academy of Music. "Don Giovanni" will be sung there by Mr. Strakosch's artists, for the first time this season. We append the distribution:

Zerlina	Miss Nilsson
Donna Anna	Mlle. Corani
Donna Elvira	Mlle. Duval
Don Ottavio	Signor Brignoli
Don Giovanni	M. Barre
Leporello	M. Jamet
Masetto	Signor Ronconi
Il Commendatore	Herr Hermanns

OPERA BOUFFE AT LINA EDWIN'S.

Mlle. Aimée's opera bouffe season at Lina Edwin's Theatre is progressing with abundant success. The house is numerously and fashionably occupied every evening, and the spirited performance of "Fleur de Thé," a most amusing and tuneful opera, affords great pleasure. The prosperity of Mlle. Aimée's venture—there is every reason to regard the present series of representations as an endeavor to establish opera bouffe in the City for the Winter—will be augmented by the production of pieces altogether new to America. Meanwhile, the attractiveness of "Fleur de Thé" is unabated. The enterprise has an additional guarantee of stability in thoroughly good business management.

Dramatic.

PANTOMIME AT THE OLYMPIC.

"Humpty Dumpty" is still acted nightly at the Olympic Theatre, and also at matinées on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The pantomime is given with the aid of Mr. G. L. Fox, whose talent and personal exertions did so much toward making its first term of existence almost endless. It is also represented with the original scenic illustrations, and with added attractions in shape of the performances of the Martens Family and of several fresh persons. The influence over an audience of the cat duet by the Martens would suffice to explain "Humpty Dumpty's" new run, which will extend, fortunately for the juveniles, over the whole holiday season.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

Capital variety entertainments are now occurring at the Globe Theatre. The bill of an evening's entertainment is wonderful to contemplate. If its attractions included Italian opera we should say that they were a compendium of all the "sights," musical and dramatic, of New-York. Pantomime and ballet, burlesque and minstrelsy, ballad-singing and gymnastic feats are included in the programme. There is no break in the incidents for three whole hours. And variety entertainments are rarely wearisome. It need not be said that they are not particularly edifying, but life is become so serious a matter with many persons, that what the French call *distraction*, rather than education, is now sought for at far more pretentious places. The representations at the Globe Theatre are intended to amuse, and they fulfill their purpose most successfully.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.

The second week of the season at the St. James' Theatre is about to close. Last night was presented the programme which will be repeated to-night and to-morrow. Miss Susan Galton, who sings exceedingly well, and a full operetta troupe, are its leading interpreters. They are heard in "Lischen and Fritschen," and in "Too Many Cooks," two of Offenbach's earliest and most melodic works. Besides their performances, some wonderful ventriloquial feats are contributed to the entertainment by Mr. E. D. Davies. Matinées occur every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The elegance of the little house, and the unexceptionable character of the representations make these day-affairs worthy of special encouragement.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.

The Messrs. Bryant still occupy their opera-house in Twenty-third-street. The habitual playgoer need hardly be told that Mr. Dan Bryant is one of the few minstrels of the "old school" remaining, and that the Ethiopian performances given under his direction revive many pleasant recollections of the palmy days of burnt cork. Further, they are free from coarseness. Equal praise cannot be bestowed in all directions.

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY

Monster Meeting at the Cooper Institute Last Night.

The People, Irrespective of Party, Demand Their Rights.

Speeches by Stebbins, Choate, Tilden and Evarts.

Hall and His Confederates Thoroughly Dissected.

The Ticket of the Committee of Seventy Heartily Indorsed.

Cooper Institute was crammed to overflowing last evening by an audience composed of men of the highest respectability and standing in the community. Many ladies were also present. Outside the hall abundant arrangements were made for the accommodation and entertainment of the audience that could not obtain admission to the room. The meeting was intensely enthusiastic and attentive, and determined, evidently, to carry out the reforms inaugurated within the past few weeks. The occasion which called this vast assemblage together was the reception of the report of the Committee of Seventy, who had been created by the immense uprising of citizens held in the same hall on the 4th of September last. The work which had been performed by this Committee was almost herculean, and the various steps taken by them have been presented to the public from time to time; but citizens of all parties opposed to the rule of Tammany desired to give some public expression of their sentiments on this auspicious occasion. The applause which greeted the reports and the various speakers testified the appreciation by the audience of the efforts of their Committee, and was accepted as some portion of the reward which is due the Committee.

Among the prominent gentlemen on the stage were Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Peter Cooper, Esq., Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Ex-Mayor Gunther, Hon. John Wheeler, Washington R. Vermilye, William M. Halstead, George W. Lane, A. R. Wetmore, J. M. Bundy, Hon. Isaac H. Bailey, Hon. Jackson S. Schultz, Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, Henry Clews, James M. Brown, S. B. Chittenden, Hon. Henry L. Clinton, Christian S. Detmold, John Falconer, Edward Cooper, Oscar Zollicoffer, Edgar S. Van Winkle, Alfred C. Post, M. D., Benjamin F. Hutton, J. B. Hodgskin, John Foley and others.

Long before the hour of 8 o'clock the hall was filled, and greeted the motto over the President's chair, "What we are going to do about it." with cheering. Applause rippled through the room as one after another prominent gentleman came forward. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, who in a few words presented to the audience Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, Chairman of the Committee of Seventy, as the presiding officer for the evening. Mr. Stebbins, as soon as the enthusiasm which greeted his appearance had subsided, addressed the audience. [A full report of his remarks appear on the first and second pages of this issue.]

When he had concluded three cheers were given for him and for the Committee of Seventy, after which he introduced Hon. Joseph H. Choate, who, before commencing his address, said that he had been requested to read the following "notice," which was good if it was anonymous:

"Will you be so kind as to read the following notice at the great meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute to-night. 'The citizens of New-York are respectfully invited to attend the political funeral of Wm. M. Tweed, on Tuesday the 7th of November, [laughter and applause,] at the new County Court-house. The exercises will be conducted by Archbishop O'Conor, [immense applause and laughter,] with seventy able assistants. The services will commence by singing that grand old hymn of Dr. Watts, "Believing, we rejoice to see the curse removed."' [Cheers and laughter.] At the conclusion of the singing of the hymn an eloquent discourse will be pronounced by Judge Pierrepont, [applause,] from that most appropriate text, "Lord, by this time he stinketh." [Cheers and laughter.] This congregation is respectfully invited to be present.' "

The other notice is from our brethren of the Stock Exchange, setting an example which we hope will be followed by all others in the community.

New-York Stock Exchange, }
New-York, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871. }

The following action was taken by the Board at their first session this morning. It was unanimous:

Whereas, The Committee of Seventy, in their labors in behalf of the people against municipal corruption and malfeasance in office, recommend the closing of all places of business upon election day for the purpose of electing by full vote the public will; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Stock Exchange, adjourn upon election day, Tuesday next, that the building be closed, and it be made a matter of honor to abstain as far as possible from business dealings on that day. [Applause.]

Mr. Choate then delivered his address, a literal report of which may be found on our second page.

That portion of Mr. Choate's address which made reference to the efforts of "one newspaper" was greeted with prolonged applause and cheers for the New-York Times and calls for Mr. George Jones. The cheering was hearty and prolonged. Mr. Choate was listened to with great attention, and his sallies of wit told well upon his audience. The names of Ledwith, Hall and Tweed were greeted with hisses. O'Donovan Rossa's name, as the candidate in the Fourth District in opposition to Tweed, was received with applause, as also were the names of other gentlemen nominated for the Senate in opposition to the Tammany candidates. The announcement that Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, the rival candidate for the Senate in Mr. Benedict's district, had declined the nomination was a surprise, and was greeted with cheers for Stewart.

An interruption occurred during Mr. Choate's address by some one in the audience asking, "What about Pullman?" Mr. Choate replied, "Mr. Pullman is a very estimable man, but he has no more chance of going to the Senate than William M. Tweed has of entering the Kingdom of Heaven." [Loud laughter.] Mr. Choate announced that William Haw, Jr., the rival of Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann, had withdrawn from the field. [Applause.] At the conclusion of Mr. Choate's address, he was greeted with three cheers.

Before retiring Mr. Choate read the ticket agreed upon by the Committee of Seventy for the support of all good citizens, irrespective of party. The ticket will be found at the head of our first page.

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden was the next speaker. He spoke as follows:

SPEECH BY MR. TILDEN.

Fellow Citizens: The million of people who compose our great Metropolis have been the subject of a conspiracy the most audacious and the most wicked ever known in our free and happy land. A cabal of corrupt men have seized upon all the powers of our local government and converted them, not only to the purposes of misgovernment, but of personal plunder. It is, in my judgment, the foremost duty of every good citizen to join with his fellows in the effort to overthrow this corrupt and degrading tyranny. For that reason I stand before you to-night. [Applause.] If we found our dwellings wrapt in flames, we should not inquire whether it was an American, an Irishman, or a German, whether it was a Democrat or a Republican who lent us a hand to put out the fire. [Applause.] And on this occasion, in this great crisis, in the affairs of our City, knowing nothing about the action of your Committee of Seventy, except what I have heard, caring nothing who united with us, or with whom I unite for this grand and great object, I stand before you to advocate a union of all honest men against a combination of plunderers. [Applause.] I have said that it is a conspiracy. The system to which I allude is the growth of fourteen years under the charter that preceded our present one, and under the Supervisor's law. During that period, there being a Republican majority in the Legislature, and a Democratic majority in the Municipality, this system grew up. It consisted of three elements. The first was that there should be a division between the corrupt Republicans and corrupt Democrats of the advantages of the common plunder. The second was, that the Ring then in power, having no foresight to see, had the sense of feeling to perceive that their real enemy was in the legislative power of the State at Albany. Therefore, at last they were educated to the idea of themselves going to Albany, and becoming the legislative power of the State. They were—this combination of corrupt Democrats and corrupt Republicans—in a state of partial ascendency last year. In 1870 the obligation fell upon the legislators in Albany to frame a new City charter, and what sort of a charter did they give you? I say that charter was the first act in this conspiracy which I am here to-night to denounce and to expose. Under the pretense of giving back to the people of the City of New-York local self-government, they provided that the Mayor then in office should appoint all the heads of Departments for a period of at least four years, and in some cases extending to eight years, and when these heads of Departments, already privately agreed upon, were once appointed, they should not be amenable to any election during that period, and should be irremovable by the Mayor, who was the elective officer, and who could not be impeached except on his motion, and then to be tried by a court of six members, of which every member must be present to form a quorum. And these they stripped of every legislative power, and every executive power from every other functionary of the Government, and vested it in the half a dozen men so installed from a period of four to eight years in supreme dominion over the people of this City. [Applause.] I heard my friend Mr. Choate say that the men in power had been elected by your suffrages. I am sure that was a slip of the tongue. The men in power have been elected by no man's suffrage; they never could be elected by any man's suffrage. [Applause.] They were put in power by the act of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York, without consulting us or any of us. [Applause.] And the ground I have uniformly taken on that subject is, that as the State has put these men on us, the State must take them off. [Applause.] That was the answer I returned my Democratic friends who said, "What! will you carry a mere local controversy into the State Convention? Will you carry it into the politics of the State, and distract and disorganize the Democratic Party?" I said it is too late to consider that question. For ten years the Democratic Party had pledged itself to give back to the people of New-York the rights of self-government, and when it came into power it betrayed that pledge and violated that duty. [Applause.] Alone I went to the City of Albany and recorded my protest against this outrage upon the City—[applause]—not only an outrage upon the people of New-York but a betrayal of the principles and doctrines and promises and professions of the Democratic Party. [Applause.] But the plan was ingeniously contrived and it was skillfully executed, though it owed its success not to ingenuity or skill, but to the sacrifice of all moral obligations and all restraints of honor and of principle. [Applause.] And how was it accomplished? Why, by taking a million of dollars stolen from the tax-payers of the City of New-York and going to Albany and buying in the shambles a majority of the two Houses of the Legislature. [Applause.] When I voted against this charter before the Committee of the Senate, Mr. Tweed sitting in the chair, I already knew that not more than one vote of the Democrats and not more than one vote of the Republicans would be cast against it. But I deemed it a duty I owed as well to the people of New-York as to the Democratic Party, to record and file my protest against what I then deemed to be a crime against our cause and a betrayal of our principles. [Applause.] Now, fellow-citizens, what was the second act in this conspiracy? It was the plausible, innocent-looking, deceitful section 4 of the County Tax Levy, which provided that liabilities against the County should be audited by three persons, Mr. Tweed, Mr. Hall and Mr. Connolly, and that the amount found to be due should be paid. I do not suppose that the Legislature at that session were very particular or very squeamish; but this clause looked innocent, and the clause was enacted. Who contrived the charter? Who contrived section No. 4 of the County Tax Levy? Was it Mr. Tweed? Doubtless Mr. Tweed, as Senator, favored it; so did also Mr. Bradley. But who contrived them? Mr. Tweed could not. [Applause.] Who contrived them? I ask Mr. Peter B. Sweeny; I ask Mayor A. Oakey Hall, who contrived them? Who contrived these clauses? Who prepared the legal methods and legal plausibility for the crimes that have since been enacted? [Applause.] The third stage and step and act was the audit. These three auditors met but once. They then passed a resolution; that resolution stands on the records of the City in the handwriting of Mayor Hall. It was passed on his motion, and what was its effect? Did it audit anything? Did it perform the function, did it fulfill the trust committed to its authority? Not a bit of it! It provided that all claims certified by Mr. Wm. M. Tweed and Mr. Joseph B. Young, the President and Secretary of the old Board of Supervisors should be received as a sufficient evidence, and should be paid. Now, I ask again, who is responsible for that action of the Board of Audit? Mr. Tweed, I understand, is nominally a lawyer. [Laughter and applause.] That is to say, he has been admitted to practice the profession, but I am bound in justice to that distinguished character to say that I do not think, if he had no complicity with this transaction otherwise, that we could hold him accountable; that he knew more of the law than to know that this was a violation of his duty. But there was one man there, and that is Mayor Hall, the actor on this occasion, the mover of this resolution, the draughtsman in whose hands it stands today upon the public records, whom his associates might plead as their excuse for having believed that they were performing their duty—who knew that to audit is to hear, to judge, to determine whether the claim is valid, how much is properly and justly due upon it. He knew that it was a fraudulent violation of duty on the part of every member of that Board to audit, to pass those claims in that manner. I say fraudulent on the part of every man who did not act under his misadvices. I think it is possible that Connolly may claim, that Tweed may claim with profit he had no other complicity in the transaction. I say, then, that on that occasion the chief conspirator, the man who is responsible for the action of the Board, and the man whom the public ought to hold as morally accountable for the crime that followed afterward, is Mr. Mayor A. O. Hall. [Applause.] The fourth act in the conspiracy was the collection of the money and its division. [Laughter.] Now, who collected that money? It turned out when we came to investigate that subject that nearly all of it, with the exception of about $113,000 collected by miscellaneous persons and $338,000 by Mr. Tweed's Printing Company—that all the rest was collected by Ingersoll, by Garvey and Woodward [hisses]—six millions nearly of the amount—and it turns out on further analysis that every time Garvey collected a hundred thousand dollars he paid over sixty-six per cent. of it to Woodward, the deputy to the Clerk (Young) of the Board of Supervisors; and every time that Woodward received sixty-six per cent., he paid over to Tweed twenty-four per cent. [Laughter and applause.] I have been asked whether it was an exact percentage. It was not. Sometimes it was a fraction above twenty-four per cent., but never reached twenty-five; sometimes it was a fraction below twenty-four, but it never fell to twenty-three. [Laughter.] Whether these fractions arose because there was some small commission to be paid for services to somebody before the amount was divided, or whether it was because it was deemed desirable that there should not be an exact percentage, I cannot undertake to say. But this did happen, that always between twenty-three and twenty-four—average about twenty-four—was honestly paid over under the division. (Laughter.) Every time that Woodward received a sum of money—and he collected over a million of these warrants—he paid over twenty-four per cent. to Mr. Tweed. With Ingersoll it was a little more complicated. He paid over on a million and a half of warrants his sixty-six per cent., and then Woodward paid over twenty-four per cent. to Tweed, but of the two millions he never paid over forty-two per cent., which is just twenty-four per cent. less than sixty-six, and on this occasion Woodward didn't pay over the twenty-four to Tweed. Mr. Woodward appeared in this instance to have reserved the division to himself. Mr. Tweed is entitled to $480,090 on the principle on which he received the other money, unless, indeed, he was a full partner with Ingersoll, and Ingersoll was not entitled to get thirty-four per cent. when Mr. Tweed only received twenty-four. There were six different settlements of these accounts. Here the speaker referred to the Broadway Bank transaction, stating that in four months of the year 1870 something like $240,000 were paid over to Mr. Tweed. He then alluded to the fact that during the years of 1870 and 1869 the stealings of Tweed, Ingersoll and Woodward were six million, the aggregate of the transaction about twelve million. The whole private business of Mr. Woodward during the time he was depositing checks drawn upon City warrants did not amount to eight thousand dollars. Therefore, it results inevitably that whatever is taken from that account was City money, for there was nothing but City or County money and no private fund of Mr. Woodward there. Having in the course of some lengthened remarks proved how the City money deposited in the Broadway Bank was squandered, the speaker showed that the City charter was enacted for the aggrandisement of the Ring, and for the purpose of giving into the hands of a few, such political power as never was passed by any number of men in twenty years. The charter was enacted for the purpose of carrying out these frauds now so manifestly before the public, on a grand scale. I say, then, on the ordinary rules and principles of evidence looking back to the beginning of the transaction from its close, no man can doubt that all these series of acts were parts of one grand conspiracy, not only for power, but for personal plunder.

Fellow-citizens, let me call your attention for a moment to the afterpiece of these transactions. Our friend himself, Mayor Hall, is a very distinguished dramatist, and he would consider that it would be an offense to the theory of the drama if the afterpiece should be left out. [Applause.] What was that afterpiece? I take occasion here to say that the public of New-York owe a debt of gratitude to the New-York Times, for its manly and independent and vigorous [applause] maintenance of the rights of the people against this corrupt and irresponsible cabal. When that journal published its statements in regard to those frauds, Mayor Hall published a card. In that card he said that these accounts were audited by the *old* Board of Supervisors, and that neither he nor Mr. Connolly had any responsibility whatever for them. A little later, about the 16th of August, Mr. Hall said that it is true they were audited, these particular accounts, by the Board of Special Audit, but in doing so they performed a ministerial function, and would have been compelled by mandamus to do it, if they had not done it willingly. I do not deem it necessary, in the presence of an intelligent audience—in the presence of lawyers sitting around me on this stand—to make any observations upon the idea that to audit, and that to pay the amount found due—found due—is a ministerial function. [Laughter.] Then Mr. Hall put in his third defense. He said that this money was paid in pursuance of a compromise made up at Albany, and without which we should not have got the ineffable benefits of the new charter and the action of the Supervisors under the supervision of the law. That was a very comfortable and very comforting theory; but unfortunately when I was looking into the accounts of the Broadway Bank, and found that Garvey and Ingersoll and Woodward had taken all the money nearly, a question very embarrassing and very difficult and almost painful arose in my mind: Who were these parties that compelled Tweed to make this compromise? It was not Garvey. It was not Ingersoll. It was not Woodward. They were not members of the Senate nor Assembly. They could not stop Tweed's beneficent measures of reform. Who was the party with whom Tweed's Senator compromised? Why, looking over the whole field I could not see any human being whom Tweed's Senator compromised unless it was with Tweed's Supervisor. There was only one party to the arrangement, and that was the same party. So departed Mr. Hall's third defense. Then followed a set of expedients quite as remarkable as his defenses. On the burning of the vouchers, he made a raid on Connolly. He wrote him a public letter demanding his resignation in the name of the public, and because he had lost public confidence. Then he sent a touching private letter of regret. We know what a course he has pursued since. We remember the raid made by Hall and Sweeny to get rid of Green. What was the result? I went to the Broadway Bank and found that $900,000 of forged warrants were deposited to Woodward's account, except one to Ingersoll, and the proceeds were divided with Tweed. That Mayor Hall has endeavored to mislead the public mind cannot be denied. It is not only in plunder of millions of dollars that the "Ring" are charged with, but in the attempt to bribe the Press of New-York. It has failed, but no thanks to them. They got a law passed whereby the Mayor had the disposition of all the advertising. But he has lavished it upon the Press without perceptible effect. Not only that, when the New-York Times [applause] had the manliness and independence to open its columns in behalf of the people, you all remember how they attempted to take from the owners of that paper their building, fairly bought and paid for. [Applause.] This was also a part of the conspiracy of which I have been speaking. There is another act in that conspiracy, and that is the attempt to conduct the Legislative Department of the Government in the interest of the plunderers. I have some very distinct and very definite knowledge on that subject, as for the past three months persistent efforts have been made to induce me to take something else, by these men, as a compromise, and give up the Senate and Assembly. Early in August I was visited by these men, and told that I could name every delegate in the State Convention if I would consent to this compromise. This offer has been repeatedly made to me, and everything except the Senate Legislature was tendered to me, but I always declined, telling them that everything else was of minor importance, that whatever else I could surrender, that I would not, and I told the State Convention distinctly that I felt it to be my duty to oppose any men who would not go for making the Government of the City what it should be, at whatever cost or sacrifice, and that if they did not deem that regular I would retire, and take position in the ranks of my plundered fellow-citizens. I don't stop to inquire what candidates this meeting has indorsed, or what were to be the proceedings of this meeting, but only asked if it was a gathering of the people to redeem the municipality of this City. I know no duty paramount to that of standing by the people in this emergency. In conclusion, I have only to say that all who have an interest in reforming our City Government should stand together in the election of Senators and Assemblymen, and send men there favorable to the legislation necessary for the honor and prosperity of our City. Such a state of affairs as we have had in the past cannot exist but for a short period. There is not money or property enough to stand such a band of cormorants except for a very short period. These are *my* terms of compromise. I happen to know that Tweed's plan was to carry the Senatorial districts of this City, and then elect eight of the twelve Republican Senators if possible in the rural districts, whom he bought up last year. He thus expects to control the Senate, and it was because I had misgivings that his plan might succeed, that I deemed it my duty to aid you in this conflict, not feeling sure that the Republicans could accomplish the work unaided, and I felt it to be a duty that I owed to the people to take my place there and stand or fall with those who had gathered around me. Alluding to the masses, Mr. Tilden urged the necessity of action in that direction. The mechanic and laborer should be brought to understand the true position of affairs. The great issue in the election was in the Senate and Assembly, and in this connection he would again impress upon the people the importance of prompt action to resist the conspiracy against their rights and privileges. Plenty of men can be found who say that Tweed, Hall, Sweeny & Co., had not been proved thieves. Perhaps they had not. He would not discuss that point.

Mr. Tilden's remarks were listened to with attention, and he was frequently applauded, especially in those portions wherein he stated his action in conjunction with the Committee of Seventy and his views of what should be the course of the Democratic Party. At the conclusion of Mr. Tilden's address Hon. Wm. M. Evarts was introduced. He was greeted with enthusiastic applause, and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF HON. WM. M. EVARTS.

Mr. President and Fellow-citizens: I rejoice to find that, as we are approaching election day, the issues before this people are clearing up; that men's minds are concentrating upon their duty, and that they are fully earnest with the evidence of the information according to which that duty is to be performed. I ventured to remark two years ago, in reprobation of the gross apathy in regard to public affairs into which this whole community had fallen, under circumstances that permitted me to vail the sad truth in a jesting garb, that all politics had suffered an eclipse, not total, to be sure, but annular—nothing but the Ring visible. [Great laughter.] I have had the satisfaction now to see the full power of the burning vengeance of political retribution escaping from this eclipse and blasting the eyes of all those conspirators against the public safety that had plunged us into this misfortune. I have seen the Ring broken, never to be reunited, and I have seen the full power of public opinion evoked, exerted powerfully and to be effectually to rescue this community from that degradation and their ruin. [Applause.] Now, gentlemen, to pass rapidly through some of the stages of this great progress, how far advanced we are from where we stood even six months ago, when we undertook to commence this great awakening. I noticed from abroad these intense demonstrations of popular power with gratitude that knew no bounds, and I watched the attitudes, the movements and the utterances of these discovered and exposed rascals. When under the blazing power of this public indignation last September there was seen the handwriting upon the wall that shook the courage of these conspirators, what did their great soothsayer, who furnished the intellect and the wit of the conspirators, say? "Oh! this handwriting on the wall could be explained by natural causes; it was a mere phosphorescence, an ignis fatuus, bred in the mephitic swamps of her warfare, it would blow over," was the cry. Indeed this handwriting on the wall, the wrath of an indignant people, was, in view of the pleasant Mayor, nothing but a forgery, and would soon be exposed. The next stage, I discovered, there was spread all over Europe the statement of the Mayor, that this was a Republican conspiracy to injure the credit of the City of New-York, that they wished to borrow money, and that the Republicans thought if they could injure the credit of the City of New-York, that it would cripple the Democratic party and its administration. But all these faults and frivolities soon disappeared under the close, peremptory, decisive accusations which filled the public mind, and satisfied the public intelligence, that plunder—sheer, flagrant plunder—had been the action of this conspiracy. And then we were told that all the vouchers would be printed and put to shame this party accusation, and then that all these demonstrations would act and should act in the public interest, and everything would go right; but that your intelligence and your courage, your meeting of Sept. 4, put an end to all this wasteful, foolish attempt to beguile and mislead the people. And from that time forward, every step onward on your part has been marked by defeat and retreat on the part of your enemy, and from an accusation of crimes, to be sure, too terrible to consider with patience, they were driven to that which presses on to suicide—to that conviction which grows out of the destruction of proof, by their actual burglary, abstracting and destroying the vouchers. Now, do not think, gentlemen, for one moment that so great a crime, so clearly traceable to the parties interested to accomplish it, grew out of any mere disposition to conceal the details of fraud in respect to amounts and accounts, but it was the desperate effort of men who saw the State Prison open to receive them upon the vulgar crimes of forgery, that the vouchers were destroyed. All records, all details in books, satisfactory as they are to establish the City's liability, and truly as they will accomplish that end, yet don't answer the purpose of the forged instrument to be submitted to Courts and juries to convict the forger. And that is the reason that burglary intervenes to protect the heads of the conspiracy from this condign punishment. Now, gentlemen, we are approaching the last act which, in a peaceful capacity, and under our institutions as citizens, we can perform in the election, and it is not too much to say that all the facts being known, the character of the men being known, the nominations being understood, the opposing opinions of honest and good men being reconciled, and now there being a solid vote to be thrown by the lovers of liberty and of law, and of truth and of duty, against this band of conspirators, they are not on trial any longer, but are institutions and the value of them is the thing to be tried upon Tuesday next. Now, I do not know which of two alternative results is the most terrible condemnation of our institutions, for either of them should happen. If we are to believe that upon this state of facts, upon this state of proofs, the actual majority of voters desire to continue these men in power, and votes honestly put in and fairly counted, show a majority for Hall, Tweed, Connolly and Sweeny—if that be the fact, I don't think that there is much hope for our liberty and our equality in political power from that fact. If, on the other hand, we honest people go to the polls in pursuance and execution of the right and the duty to select our rulers, and we throw a majority of ballots, which, fairly counted, would thrust from power these plunderers of the public, and the vote is not counted, but is set down as a majority for their favor, I do not see that that speaks very well for our institutions as they are administered, or for our safety. [Applause.] Talk about the possession of power by the people. What power had the people, if the machinery by which they exercise it is wrested from their hands by falsehood and by perjury? Why talk about this wise scheme of checks and balances of power, where tyranny is impossible and freedom is secure? Why, before the eyes of all the world, under this demonstration of crime and this demonstration of the ballot, all the checks in our system of government in municipal affairs are checks on the City Treasury, that these rascals have pocketed, and all the balances are the false voting of the polls at election. [Applause.] Now, gentlemen, I wish it to be understood that you feel, that all honest men feel in this State and country that such tyranny as that is intolerable, and shall not and will not be submitted to. [Great applause.] Why! gentlemen, we held the purse-strings because we held the ballot. It was that that has distinguished free government from despotic; it was for that that despotism and despotism, one after the other, has been overthrown. It was for that that we declared and maintained our independence as a nation; and now to be told flatly and squarely by these despots that we may vote as we please, that they will count as they please, and that, in our name and in our authority, they will pick our pockets in the future as in the past, is more than even wise men can bear, and more than we will bear. [Applause.] I state, gentlemen, that these issues are very plain and very clear. There is not much political feeling about this. When, in the accusation against Mr. Tweed, the signature of the Democratic Attorney-General is found; when it is sustained and verified by the oath of Samuel J. Tilden, the Chairman of the Democratic Committee; when it is vouched for by the learning, the skill and the honesty of Charles O'Conor, [cheers,] and when the order of arrest proceeds from a Democratic Court, we have got politics out of the question pretty fairly now, and it is an issue and it cannot be avoided, and you are to be judged by it, we are to be judged by it, by ourselves and by the world, if upon that issue we are sustained one way or another, for one reason or another this iniquity is cast out. I have heard of some difficulty about differences of religion as bearing upon this issue, that there are some very honest Protestants who could not vote for this man, and some very honest Catholics that could not vote for that man, and some question about the Bible. Is the Bible in this canvass? Now, wouldn't it be a nice thing when you have been knocked down by a highwayman in the streets of New-York and plundered, as he was making off, to call at him, "Kind, Sir, good Sir, will you allow me to ask you in what version of the Bible you learned the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal?'" [Laughter.] And then, when he answered "King James" or the "Douay," as the case might be, if it agreed with your religious opinions, you dismiss him with a blessing, saying "Thank God, at least, that your religious education was not neglected, and if I have lost my money, a good Christian has got it." [Laughter.] Now, gentlemen, I do not think that either Protestantism or Catholicism will disturb men much on election day on the question of stealing. Now, gentlemen, let us consider a little how we have come into such a condition as makes us a spectacle of wonder to the world. We have actually got before us a plain political issue, whether Mr. Tweed is to be sent to the Senate of New-York or not by the votes of the free people that are to be given. Well, I have heard that sometimes a nation might be so carried away by fanaticism as to demand the release from prison of Barrabas; but I never heard that they called these children by his name or proposed to raise a statue to his honor. I never heard that they proposed to send him to their Sanhedrim to make laws for them. [Applause.] Now, you find no example in history that will express the popular degradation that is involved in voting for Tweed [applause;] and what is more, you will find no scorn has followed an act equal to that—that in a blazing wrath of all lovers of liberty, all over the world will be visited upon this devoted City, if the fact turns out that he is elected. Bestir yourselves. Stir yourselves as you would prevent the poisoning of your wells or the burning of your houses. I beseech and adjure you, in the name of the Committee of Seventy, in the name of your families, your wives and children, your property, your country, your religion, your life even, to help to save this City from the gulf of ruin that is open beneath it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Evart's speech he was enthusiastically cheered, after which Mr. Stebbins came forward and said:

The Committee having charge of these arrangements telegraphed to Mr. Seymour, at Utica, yesterday, and requested him to be present. He replied that he was unable to do so; also to Mr. Francis Kernan, at Utica, who, from his engagements, was unable to attend here to-night. Gentlemen, a resolution has been sent to the Chair, to the effect that you fully ratify and confirm the report of the Committee on Elections, in so far as the ticket presented by Mr. Choate is concerned. Desiring that you should, by your voices, signify your approval of it, and your intention to act with all the energy possible to see it elected. [A temporary disturbance at the entrance of the hall, caused by an attempt on the part of some of the audience to make a premature exit, was repressed by cries of "Order" and "Sit down!"] I will put the question whether you confirm and adopt the ticket suggested, or designated, on the part of the Committee on Elections, by Mr. Choate. All in favor of it will please say "Aye." [There was a unanimous vociferation of "Aye."] On the contrary, "No." A voice responded "Yes." [Laughter.]

There were loud calls for "Pierrepoint," without eliciting a response.

At length the Chairman said: Judge Pierrepoint has just left the room. Gentlemen, I am requested to say that this meeting stands adjourned. A good-natured cheer greeted this announcement, and the vast assemblage quietly dispersed.

The Outside Meetings.

The scene in the square fronting the Cooper Institute was a repetition of the one inside the building in point of a large assemblage and spontaneous enthusiasm. Eighth-street and the adjacent avenues were brilliantly illuminated by calcium lights, and the crowd was largely augmented by persons unable to gain admission to the hall. There were three stands erected, and the speeches of the speakers were enthusiastically greeted, especially when the issues were clearly enunciated.

Mr. Brentano (No. 33 Union-square) has received a good supply of foreign papers, and his store is, as usual, filled with the most attractive productions of the Press, domestic and foreign. The new number of the *Graphic* nobly supports the reputation of that journal. The *Illustrated London News* shows its enterprise by publishing some excellent views of Chicago. *Punch*, *Nature*, and the *Saturday Review* are all good numbers. Now is the time to pay a visit to Brentano's store.

Dressing Cases of the finest quality.
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham,
No. 19 Maiden-lane. No. 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET,
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Diseases of the bladder, kidneys, urinary organs, dropsy, gravel, strangury, organic weakness need no longer be regarded as incurable. Helmbold's Buchu has settled that point. The most distressing of these complaints are completely cured by this remedy. It stimulates to health the whole system.—*Advertisement.*

A Protection Against Fire.—For bricks, concrete, wood pavements, sparks from locomotives, hardest stone and iron cements made, by Soluble Glass. L. & J. W. FEUCHTWANGER, —*Advertisement.* No. 55 Cedar-street, New-York.

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. Cowperthwait's, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

Long Winter Evenings!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. Abbot & Nicholls, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

Important to Invalids.—Try IMPERIAL GRANUM, the most NUTRITIOUS AND DELICATE FOOD yet introduced, proved to be the only thing the stomach could retain in cases of extreme weakness. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, No. 153 Water-st., corner of Maiden-lane.

Royal Havana Lottery.—$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Udolpho Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam SCHNAPPS.—The immense popularity of the world-renowned Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps of Udolpho Wolfe, New-York, has resulted in frequent attempts of late at counterfeiting by persons who wish to find sale for an inferior article. This wonderful diuretic has been pronounced by thousands of the leading physicians in the country as the purest medicinal restorative offered for sale. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all druggists and grocers.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, India Rubbers, &c. Best place in New-York to buy them is at MILLER & CO.'S, Union-square.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms kept warm and cozy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway, for stores, kitchens, halls, billiard-rooms, hotels, restaurants, &c.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—SIMPSON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at St. Paul's Church, Yorkville, by Rev. Wm. R. Carroll, H. A. C. Anderson, M. D., to Annie Margaret, only daughter of S. M. Simpson, all of New-York City.

BARNARD—BYRAM.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at No. 1,195 Dean-st., by Rev. Chas. H. Hall, D. D., Daniel P. Barnard, to Esther E., daughter of the late Silas C. Byram, of Newburg, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BOOTE—BURGESS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at East Orange, N. J., by Rev. C. E. Smith, D. D., Edward Boote to Isabella, daughter of John Burgess.

CARTER—SUTPHEN.—In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 2, by Rev. W. W. Blauvelt, D. D., assisted by Rev. Morris C. Sutphen, D. D., Robert Carter, Jr., of New-York, to Lottie L., daughter of the late Gilbert B. Sutphen, of Bedminster, N. J. No cards.

COLLINS—ROOT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Ridgaway, Mr. Allen H. Collins, of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Mary Adelaide Harper, daughter of R. C. Root, Esq., of this City.

DAVENPORT—FREEBORN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at St. Thomas' Church, by W. F. Morgan, D. D., James Boorman Davenport, of Stamford, Conn., and Mary C., eldest daughter of the late Wm. A. Freeborn, of this City.

EDWARDS—SCHOOLEY.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, at St. Ann's on the Heights, by Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., William J. Edwards to Lida I. Schooley, daughter of John C. Schooley, Esq., all of the City of Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON—HAMERSLEY.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, at Grace Church, by Rev. H. C. Potter, D.D., John Henry Livingston, of Clermont, to Catherine Livingston, daughter of John W. Hamersley, of this City.

STORM—HARPELL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Hopewell, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 11, by Rev. O. E. Cobb, William J. Storm, of Stormville, to Isabel, daughter of George M. Harpell, of New-York City.

STYLES—HUNT.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Alfred B. Beach, D. D., Samuel D. Styles to Mary Louise, daughter of Isaac O. Hunt, Esq. No cards.

TIBBLES—COOK.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's sister, in Brooklyn, by Rev. Charles D. Buck, Dr. George N. Tibbles, of Jersey City Heights, and Miss Mary Cook, formerly of the same place.

WITTER—WELLINGTON.—On the 30th ult., at Boston Highlands, Mass. by Rev. Samuel G. Willard, Wm. Clitus Witter, of New-York, to Florence Wellington, of Cambridge, Mass.

DIED.

AERY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, Henrietta Billfinger, wife of George Aery, aged 28 years, 7 months. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 216 Clinton-st., corner of Madison.

HUBBARD.—At Rome, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, aged 83 years, Phebe, relict of Thomas H. Hubbard, late of Utica, Oneida County.

KING.—At Foo Chow, China, Sept. 27, Helen Van Cortlandt, wife of David King, Jr., and daughter of Dr. R. L. Morris.

KOESTER.—In Hannover, North Germany, on Tuesday, Oct. 10, Sarah Adeline Diederichs, wife of Louis Koester, of Gette, France.

NELSON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, Joseph Nelson, aged 21 years 5 months and 19 days. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 324 East 32d-st., on Friday, at 2 P. M.

NELSON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, Edward D. Nelson, of Scarsdale. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, White Plains, on Saturday, 4th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further invitation. Harlem train leaves Grand Central Depot at 8:20 A. M.

ROBERTS.—In Venice, Italy, on the 16th day of October, 1871, Walter Hardick, infant son of Jas. E. and Kate E. Roberts, of Elizabeth, N. J., aged 14 months and 11 days.

RICE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871, Mrs. Jane Anna Rice. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 547 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

TAYLOR.—At Englewood, N. J., on Thursday evening, Nov. 2, Eliza P. Taylor, widow of the late Thomas S. Taylor, of Rhode Island, in the 77th year of her age. Services at the residence of her son, Thomas Taylor, on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Rhode Island. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st., by Northern New-Jersey Rail road, at 9½ A. M.

THORP.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, Addie M., youngest daughter of Julia A. and the late Isaac O. Thorp, aged 14 years, 1 month and 6 days. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 77 South 5th-st., Williamsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M.

WAYDELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871, Margaret Waydell, aged 68 years, relict of John Waydell. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, at 12½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 20 Bayard-st., without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
No. 63 William-st., New-York, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.

A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.

FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 33 Wall-st.

REMOVAL.—THE "CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER" has removed to No. 6 New Church-st., corner of Fulton-st.

The CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER is one of the oldest weekly religious newspapers published. It is now in charge of able editors and it has a corps of contributors equal to any who write for the weekly papers.

Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., has an article in this week's number. Now is the time to subscribe if you want an unexceptionable paper in your family. Published every Thursday.

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GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY

To indorse the State and local tickets, on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at Harmonic Hall, 119th-st. and 3d-av.

Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING, Gen. JAMES H. WILSON, Col. ETHAN ALLEN, WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, Esq., OTIS T. HALL, Esq., Rev. WM. E. SMITH, of the *Ventilator* and others will speak.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11:30, on Wednesday at 6 A. M., on Thursday at 6:30, and on Saturday at 7:30 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EUREKA MACHINE CARVING CO., Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be

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now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "worldwide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

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is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

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with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

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Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

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THE GROCERY, SPICE, MUSTARD AND DRUG TRADES

Are interested in an important test lawsuit pending between J. & J. Colman and Samuel Crump, (Gardner G. Yvelin, No. 206 Fulton-st., New-York, acting for the Colmans;) regarding the use of a bull, cow, or steer's head on mustard which they may have sold. A meeting of great importance is to be held in the office of Samuel Crump, Label Printer, No. 75 Fulton st., New-York, on MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1871, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Samuel Wildes' Sons,
Fischer, Kirby & Brown,
Chas. L. Stickney,
Wm. J. Stitt & Co.,
Mordant Bodine,
Martin Y. Bunn & Co.,
Runk & Odell,
Geo. Bain & Son,
McDowell & Dickinson,
A. J. D. Wedermeyer,
Edward A. Phelps, Jr.,
H. E. Pickert & Co.,
Packard & James,

Pupke & Reid,
Frederick Agatz,
Wm. M. Bronson,
Jabez Burns,
Church & Co.,
Dohrmann & Co.,
J. T. Wilson,
A. D. Thurber,
T. Wortman,
John Bynner,
Robert J. Louden,
Samuel T. Trusdell,
Daniel Barker.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation, I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose, the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and arouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels, the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, a cavity or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in doors in cool and damp weather; avoid night air, and take outdoor exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold while using my medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured, and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the Faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot with safety to the patient be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the 1st of December I expect to take possession of my new building at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.
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$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 28; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

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MORNING GLORIES—BY MISS ALCOTT, author of "Little Women," "Little Men," &c. **The best book this popular author has ever written. **Another edition ready this week, price $1 50.
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POLITICAL.

MASONIC HALL INDEPENDENT GENERAL COMMITTEE.

According to a resolution, the Committee of one from each Ward have, by a unanimous vote, decided that the Independent General Committee have nominated the same candidates as the Reform Party.

Resolved, That no money will be received from candidates for election purposes by the above Committee.

M. C. RICH, Chairman.
ISAAC ROSENBOROUGH,
E. M. Hussey, Sec. Chairman of the Ex. Com.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REFORM ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at Berndt's Hall, No. 566 8th-av., to ratify the nominations of JAMES O'BRIEN for State Senator, and SETH M. HARRIS for Assembly, Fifteenth District.

Dr. WM. T. VAN WYCK, President.
RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH, AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

FOR SENATOR,

CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Republican candidate for Assembly—
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Eleventh Assembly District—For Assembly:
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS,

Recommended by the Committee of Seventy. Headquarters, No. 164 5th-av.

"COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY."

The following nominations have been indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, and are recommended to all honest voters:

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHAS. P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen,

Peter Gilsey,
Samuel B. H. Vance,
Jenkins Van Schaick,
William Radde,
Solomon Mehrbach,
Alexander Martin,
James Fitzgerald,

Alexander Wilder,
John Falconer,
Oscar Zollikoffer,
George W. Varian,
George Burghard,
John Foley,
Gustavus W. Faber,

Joseph C. Jackson.

SENATORIAL.

Dist.
4. J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
5. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
6. AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
7. JAMES O'BRIEN.
8. DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

Dist.
1. JAS. HEALY.
2. HENRY G. LEASK.
3. EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.
4. JNO. HECKER.
5. DAVID S. PAIGE.
6. ISAAC WOOD.
7. HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
8. CONRAD GEIB.
9. STEPHEN PELL.
10. HENRY H. HAIGHT.
11. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
12. HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
13. GEO. H. MACKEY.
14. JOHN A. FOLEY.
15. FREDERICK KILIAN.
16. NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
17. CHAS. A. PLAMMER.
18. SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
19. HORATIO SEYMOUR.
20. SEVERN D. MOULTON.
21. WM. A. WHITBECK.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
Roswell D. Hatch, Secretary.

PULLMAN AND REFORM.

All citizens of the Seventh Senatorial District who are in favor of thorough reform, and opposed to corruption wherever it exists, are invited to assemble in mass-meeting, at Republican Head-quarters, corner 5th-av. and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination of CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN for Senator.

Hon. Horace Greeley, Gen. John A. Foster, Sinclair Tousey, Samuel A. Glasse and Christopher Pullman will be present and address the meeting.

By order Convention.
Geo. F. Coachmon, Secretary. HENRY WILSON, Chairman.

SIGEL AND BARRETT

RATIFICATION MEETING,
New-York Assembly Rooms,
Corner 1st-st. and 2d-av.,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.

(Anti-Tammany.)
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS, JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHARLES P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen,

Peter Gilsey,
James Fitzgerald,
Alexander Wilder,
John Cochrane,
Jenkins Van Schaick,
John Falconer,
Solomon Mehrbach,

James McLaren,
William Radde,
Daniel D. Conover,
Samuel B. H. Vance,
Michael Carroll,
John Dilorr,
William Joyce,

Alexander Martin.

CITIZENS, AROUSE!

DOWN WITH CORRUPTION.

A Public meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, 3d inst., at 8 o'clock, in Hall of the East Side Association, north-east corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st., to ratify the nominations of DANIEL T. TIEMANN, for Senator of the Eighth Senatorial District, and WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, for Assemblyman of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

Hon. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY,
Gov. SALOMON,
Hon. THEO. E. TOMLINSON,
Col. VANDENBURGH,

And other eminent speakers are expected to address the meeting.

YORKVILLE POLITICAL REFORM LEAGUE.

NOTICE.

YOUNG MEN'S MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

Having been informed that some persons to us unknown are soliciting subscriptions on behalf of this Association, we hereby give notice that the undersigned alone are so authorized. All others are impostors, and we shall be grateful for any information tending to secure their identification.

FRANCIS M. WELD, }
ALEX. T. VAN NEST, } Finance Committee.
H. F. DIMOCK, }

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
GEORGE WILLIAM BLUNT.

REPUBLICAN AND TAX-PAYERS NOMINATION.

For Assistant Alderman of the Twenty-first Assembly District,
STEPHEN ROBERTS.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.

For Assembly,
Seventh Assembly District,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

EIGHTH, NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS.
For Senator,
MICHAEL NORTON.

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

XIITH, XIXTH AND XXIID WARDS.
FOR SENATOR,
WILLIAM HAW, JR.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Republican Reform German Citizens' and Anti-Tammany Candidate—FOR ASSEMBLY,
FREDERICK KILIAN.

A MASS-MEETING UNDER THE AUSPICES of the NINETEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN REFORM ASSOCIATION, will be held at Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., on SATURDAY EVENING, the 4th inst., at 8 o'clock.

The following speakers have promised to be present and address the meeting:

Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Major-Gen. Sigel, Gen. John Cochrane, Hon. W. W. Culver.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting will be held at Head-quarters, Plimpton's Building, on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting: Gen. J. B. Kiddoo, Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, Hon. Chas. S. Spencer, Col. N. M. Gaylord and others.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
T. W. Robertson, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING IN Harvard Rooms, south-west corner 6th-av. and 42d-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Ladies are invited. Addresses by Douglas Campbell, Esq., Rev. L. H. King, D. D., Hon. Wm. A. Darling, and Col. Rush C. Hawkins. Singing by the Union Glee Club.

JOEL W. MASON,
President 17th District Republican Ass'n.
David B. Mellish, Secretary.

REPUBLICANS OF THE SIXTEENTH Ward (Thirteenth Assembly District) are invited to meet at Temperance Hall, No. 161 8th-av., on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nominations of ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, for Senator; GEORGE H. MACKAY, for Assembly, and WM. WADE, for Assistant Alderman. Hons. Isaac Dayton, S. T. Streeter, Edward De Forrest and others will address the meeting.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

United Republican candidate
For Assembly,
JAMES WINTERBOTTOM.

Will remain in the field until the closing of the polls.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
Wm. B. Avery, Secretary.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock, at No. 164 5th-av.

E. D. MORGAN, President.
Knox McAfee, Secretary.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Republicans to the rescue. The only Republican candidate for Member of Assembly indorsed by the Republicans is JAMES MARTINDALE.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REFORM and Citizens' nomination of the Seventeenth Assembly District. For Assembly, ROSWELL D. TOMPKINS.

UNION REPUBLICAN REFORM NOMINATION.—For Assembly, Eleventh Assembly District, JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

UNION REPUBLICAN AND REFORM Nomination for Assembly, Sixteenth District, HENRY WILSON.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The great attraction at the Exchange, yesterday, Nov. 2, was the sale of improved and unimproved City property belonging the estate of GEORGE LOCKWOOD, deceased, sold by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, Esq., referee. The result of the sale was a success, as all the realty offered was disposed of, but the portion of the real estate improved, it was thought, sold low. The lots sold brought better figures. Full details of the transaction, with the names of purchasers, will be found below in the summary appended. In addition to this auction, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. sold four full-sized lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for $3,800. Bought by JOHN PYNE. The sale was a forced one, made to satisfy a small mortgage on the property, under the direction of an assignee, and therefore the price realized can hardly be taken as a criterion of the real value of the lots No other business was transacted. The attendance at the Exchange during the day was good. Today but one sale is expected to take place, and for the balance of the week but little of interest will occur.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Nov. 2.

NEW-YORK.

By S. Dingee.

3-story and attic brick house, with extension and lot, No. 22 Beach-st., s. s., 108 ft. w. of Varick-st., house 27x50.6, lot 27x93.8; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser	$16,200
3-story and attic brick house, with extension and lot, No. 10 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.,) n. s., 57.3 ft. e. of Thompson-st., house 28.6x53.11, lot 28.6x100; C. W. Whitney, purchaser	27,000
3-story and attic brick house, with extension and lot, No. 17 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) n. s., 328 ft. w. of 2d-av., house 26x54.6, lot 26x112.10; Bruno Webber, purchaser	19,000
3-story and attic brick house, with extension and lot, No. 33 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) n. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d-av., house 26x54.6, lot 26x112.10; H. Weiler, purchaser	21,000
3-story and attic brick house, with extension and lot, No. 137 2d-av., w. s., 83 ft. n. of 8th-st., house 35x54.8, lot 35x120; Adam Webber, purchaser	28,000
3 lots s. s. of 59th-st., 105 ft. e. of 3d-av., each 25x100.5; Henry Burchell, purchaser, $7,850 each	22,500
2 lots n. s. 86th-st., 112 ft. e. of Madison-av., each 25.6x100.8½, C. W. Whitney, purchaser, $9,500 each	19,000
2 lots s. s. 87th-st., 112 ft. e. of Madison-av., adjoining above in rear, same size, same purchaser, $7,800 each	15,600

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots, n. s. 114th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., each 25x½ block, sold together	$3,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON NORTH Washington-square, near 5th-av., a first-class four-story house, basement and sub-cellar, 25½ feet front by about 75 feet deep; is in complete order, steam-heating apparatus, stable on rear of lot, with right of way through alley to Macdougal-st.; lot 25½ by about 133 feet; Rogers' leasehold, ground-rent $400 per annum, and covenants for renewals; price, for sale, $30,000; rent, with stable, $4,000 per annum; rent, without stable, $3,500 per annum.
For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

A.—5TH-AV., NEW, BEAUTIFULLY arranged, superbly finished, Columbia College leasehold dwelling and lot near 48th st., for sale low for cash; ground rent but $55; possession. Apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

EAST 36TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—A superbly finished, four story, brown stone, high stoop, 25x70x100, for sale very low, or will exchange for available lots. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A.—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—2D-AV., near 21st-st., three-story brick house, with improvements, only $12,500; lot worth the amount.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high stoop, in perfect order, 25x60x100, East 21st-st., near Broadway; a bargain. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A SACRIFICE.—FOUR-STORY BROWN stone and brick, 22.6x60x117; house a perfect gem. West 23d-st., near 9th-av.; only $15,000.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, frescoed, and in perfect order. 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs; only $14,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—Large full-front brown-stone house, three rooms deep, in fine order, for sale very low.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class dwellings, in sums not less than $25,000, between 14th and 60th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., OPPOSITE CEN-tral Park, a whole front below 70th-st., with lots in rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A PLOT OF FIVE LOTS ON 83D-ST., (west side,) for sale or exchange for a brown-stone house, below 60th-st. G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGTHS. —A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNES, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.— Brown-stone and brick houses, in best locations, on easy terms; immediate possession.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME MANSION-house on Main-st., Fishkill Village, Dutchess County, N. Y., sixty miles from City by Hudson River Railroad and Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; within five minutes' walk of depot. The house is a well-built frame, 36 by 34 feet, basement and two stories, beside Mansard roof covered with slate; seventeen rooms, all newly painted and papered, ready for immediate occupancy; it is suitable for a gentleman's residence or ladies' seminary; there is a fine front of lots on Main-st., opposite the National Bank of Fishkill; good garden in rear, and an orchard and eight acres of land, with small stream of water running through the pasture lots. Terms easy.
W. A. BARNES, Room No. 15, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A first-class stone house, commodious stables and coach-house, green-house, &c., situated on high ground and commanding fine views; about two and one-half acres of ground beautifully laid out; price, $50,000; will exchange for one or two houses in City of about same value. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREEN-port, Long Island. Apply to
D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TWO HOUSES TO RENT IN BROOK-LYN.—The handsomest court-yard and sidewalk known; all modern improvements, Nos. 259 and 261 Halsey-st., (see photograph,) with all particulars, at real estate office, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York, or at FITCH & ELLIS, bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., or No. 712 Broadway, New-York; rent, $600.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS— House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

A SMALL, NICE FARM-HOUSE WITH modern improvements, splendidly furnished, will be rented cheap to a good tenant with small family until May 1, 1872. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET—BROOKLYN, IMMEDIATE POS-session, No. 171 Ryerson-st.; contains all modern conveniences; also, lower part of nice house, upper part of another. Apply as above, or No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house on East 52d-st., rent $75 a month; also, one on East 62d-st., rent $75 a month; also, part of a first-class house in a good neighborhood. Apply at No. 852 3d-av.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FUR-nished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

DAIRY FARM WANTED—IN EX-change for a fine mansion and grounds in village of Sing Sing. Address or call upon H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 3 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, to let; suitable for a light manufacturing business; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS to lease. Apply at foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition:
SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,

bounded by the Grand Boulevard (old Broadway,) 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY, and HEALTHY.
TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 6 Wall-st., CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney; No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:
A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone-picker house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.
The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.
Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.
The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned,
JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely,
In parcels as now fenced, the valuable farm of sixty-one acres situated in the village of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., formerly owned and occupied by George Lockwood. The plots (fifteen in number) are well located for villa sites, and range from two and one-half to six acres. Within plot No. 6 stands a tastefully-designed and substantially-built stone dwelling, erected under Mr. Lockwood's personal supervision for his own private residence. It contains kitchen, cellar, sitting-room, dining-room, two parlors, seven bedrooms, and bath-room; spring water led into the house; fine garden, fruit-trees in full bearing; beautiful shade-trees, spacious carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Sale positive. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Charles H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to
S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY IN HARLEM AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
FOURTH-AVENUE.—The four four-story brick stores and dwellings and lots, situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., and known as Nos. 2,294, 2,296, 2,298 and 2,300 4th-av.; the buildings are well and substantially built and in good order, the stores and apartments are all rented and occupied (one family only occupying each floor;) water and sink on each floor. The above property is near the new Harlem Market and railroad depot, and must improve rapidly in value; 125th-st. is a wide street, and a general thoroughfare; lots each about 19 by 90 feet.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A VALU-ABLE FARM OF SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, with large, handsome dwelling and necessary outbuildings, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1½ P. M., on the premises. This valuable property, owned by C. A. Burgess, Esq., is situated on North-st., on the old White Plains road, about one-eighth of a mile from the proposed station on the New-York and Housatonic Railroad, and one mile from depot of New-Haven Railroad; elegant lawn, handsome shade trees, choice variety of fruit. Will be sold in one plot on very liberal terms. For particulars apply to AUCTIONEER, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, WIL-LIAM REILLY, ROBERT LITTLE and MATTHEW McDONALD, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, and interest thereon at six per cent., did by indenture of mortgage bearing date the 16th day of November, 1827, mortgage in fee to Ely Moore all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and distinguished upon a certain map of a piece or parcel of land entitled the Prospect Tract, and made by Isaac T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, July, 1827, and is filed in the office of Register, in and for the City and County of New-York, as lots Nos. 285, 286, 287, 288, and collectively are described on said map as parcel No. (66) sixty-six, and bounded westwardly by lot No. 284, northwardly by lots Nos. 260, 259, 258, 257, eastwardly by lot No. 289, southwardly by middle of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, being the same premises conveyed to said William Reilly, Robert Little and Matthew McDonald by the said Ely Moore, and Emmeline, his wife, by indenture bearing even date with said mortgage; which said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1828, in liber 112 of mortgages, page 359; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by said Ely Moore to Evert A. Bancker, by assignment bearing date the 20th day of February, 1828, which assignment was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1828, in liber 119 of mortgages, page 462; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by Cornelia Bancker, administratrix, &c., of Evert A. Bancker, deceased, to John Pyne, by assignment bearing date the 29th day of July, 1871, and recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of August, 1871, in liber— of mortgages, page—; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest intended to be secured by the said indenture of mortgage, and there is claimed to be due thereon the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, with interest from the 16th day of November, 1827, ($190:) now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above-described premises will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.—Dated New-York, Aug. 3, 1871.
JOHN PYNE, Assignee of Mortgage.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—IN BANKRUPTCY. —District Court, United States District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MATHEW R. DEY, CHARLES F. LAIRD and JOHN W. DEY, bankrupts.
The undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction at his office, No. 782 Broad-street, Newark, New-Jersey, on MONDAY, the 4th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following assets in his hands belonging to said estate, to wit:
All the right, title and interest of Mathew R. Dey in and to Blocks A, B and D, as laid down on a map of lots surveyed by Andrew J. Disbrow, Esq., the 27th day of June, A. D. 1867, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Middlesex in the State of New-Jersey, said premises lying and being in the Township of South Amboy in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, and being a part of a tract of land conveyed by Sarah Wilmart to Albert Roll and Mathew R. Dey, by deed dated May 15, A. D. 1867, the interest of the said Albert Roll therein having been conveyed to said Mathew R. Dey by deed recorded in the office of the Clerk of said County of Middlesex in Book 114 of Deeds, on pages 612, &c. Also,
The books of account of the late firm of Dey, Laird & Co., with the book debts and claims appearing thereon, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents, or thereabouts. A judgment against Harrison Test for fifty-six dollars and eighty-four cents; promissory note of Cortinas Bennet for seventy-two dollars and fifty-eight cents. A schedule of the book debts above mentioned can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MAR-bleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

TAKE NOTICE THAT JOHN E. CON-NOLLY, of the firm of DAY & CONNOLLY, has dissolved copartnership, and all bills against the firm will be paid by ANDREW D. DAY.
ANDREW D. DAY,
JONH E. CONNOLLY.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, with room, $3 50 per day.; American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 372 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.,
Will have intact after deducting Chicago losses

CAPITAL, (coin)	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE	2,400,000
LIFE ASSETS AND ANNUITIES	11,000,000
Total	$23,400,000

of which $1,300,000 is invested in this country, and will remain for the benefit of the business in the United States.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM'L P. BLAGDEN,
Associate Managers.

BRANCH OFFICE:

No. 50 William-St.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

HOBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18,	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO,	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.
D. B. KEELER, President.

THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 122 BOWERY,
AND
NO. 200 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	127,103 73

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.
S. P. PATTERSON, President.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 170 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	30,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms. H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital	$200,000 00
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	255,392 08
Total assets	$455,392 08

This Company has no agents, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF MONROE.—THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Plaintiff, vs. THE ROCHESTER WATER-WORKS COMPANY and others, defendants.—In pursuance and by virtue of the provisions of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, rendered in the above-entitled action, at the Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held in and for the Seventh Judicial District thereof, at the Court-house, in the City of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1871, I, Benjamin H. Bayliss, the referee named in the said judgment, and therein authorized and appointed to make inquiry, take proof, and ascertain and report to the said Court how many of the bonds of the defendant, The Rochester Water-works Company, mentioned in and secured by the mortgage of the said defendant, The Rochester Water-works Company to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, and which bears date the first day of May, A. D. 1869, and given to secure the payment of the bonds of the said The Rochester Water-works Company, of even date with the said mortgage, the principal and interest whereof are payable in gold coin, have been issued by the said The Rochester Water-works Company, and are now outstanding, and by whom the same are respectively held and owned, and the amounts due and owing to the several and respective holders thereof for the unpaid interest or coupons of and upon the said several bonds or any or either of them, and also the amounts owing upon the said several bonds, or either or any of them, for principal, Do hereby give notice to all persons holding any of the said bonds, or any of the coupons thereof, that they are, pursuant to the provisions of the said judgment, hereby required to produce or exhibit to me, as such referee, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within three months from the date of the first publication of this notice (to wit, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1871,) the said bonds or coupons and to make proof either by their examination before me or by affidavit, or such other proof as may be satisfactory to me as such referee, to establish the ownership of the said bonds and coupons and the amount due, owing and unpaid upon said bonds or coupons respectively for principal and interest, which said affidavit in case of any of the holders residing out of or being absent from the said State of New-York may be made and taken before any officer of the State or country where the said several non-residents or absent holders of the said bonds or coupons may be or reside, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also that in case the holders of any of the said bonds shall fail to produce or exhibit the same to me as such referee and to make proof or affidavit as aforesaid within the said period of three months from the date of the first publication, (to wit, the 27th day of October, 1871,) of this notice, then that they be precluded from sharing in the proceeds of the sale of the said mortgaged property and premises. Notice is also further given that, on application to the undersigned, in person or by letter, in case of holders of any of the bonds, not residing in the City and County of New-York, printed forms of affidavit in reference to the ownership of said bonds and coupons, and the amount due, owing and unpaid thereon for principal and interest, will be furnished to such holders.—Dated New-York City, Oct. 27, 1871.
BENJ. H. BAYLISS, Referee,
o27-1aw13wF No. 120 Broadway, Room No. 46.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALEXANDER McDONALD, plaintiff, against JOSIAH CALDWELL, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 137 Broadway, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty thousand and four dollars and fifty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of December, 1870, on ten thousand dollars, and with interest from the 3d day of January, 1871, on ten thousand and four dollars and fifty-six cents, and besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, 30th September, 1871.
REED & FREELAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of October, 1871.
REED & FREELAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o20-1aw6wF*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTY OF GENERAL BUSI-ness knowledge and moderate capital to invest services and money in a strictly legitimate and lucrative business; full explanations and estimates after exchange of references; an unusual opportunity for a gentleman satisfied with steady returns without risk; no effective competition in the United States. Call on or address E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $50,000 capital, to join the advertiser in continuing an established, safe and legitimate business, where more capital is required. Address G. M., Box No. 4,637 Post-office, New-York.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS AND LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery and printing. Diaries for 1872.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRIN-ters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, on the premises No. 456 Hudson-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of a lot of ginger ale, soda, sarsaparilla, ale and porter in bottles, syrup and sugar in barrels, about 10,000 empty bottles, soda-water apparatus and fixtures, carboy of vitriol, trays, lamps, &c., three horses, three wagons and four sets of harness.—Oct. 31, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioner.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. —THIS DAY, (Friday,) Nov. 3, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:
50 half chests Lisbon Oranges,
35 cases Malaga Oranges,
290 boxes Palermo Lemons,
217 boxes Messina Lemons,
97 barrels Almeria Grapes,
380 kegs fresh Almeria Grapes.

FREDERICK H. BURNHAM, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FREDERICK H. BURNHAM, auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at the residence No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, parlor suite, piano, paintings, bronzes, bookcase, etageres, carpets, curtains, chamber, dining furniture, China and glass-ware.

MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer.

SELLS TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 10½ O'CLOCK, No. 69 West 23d-st., the well-known saloon and restaurant, the Capitol, opposite Booth's Theatre.
MAX BAYERSDORFER & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 375 Bowery.

AUCTION SALE OF DUTCH BULBOUS roots on SATURDAY, 4th inst., at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st., a choice assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE,
NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates &c.
The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the dericks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.
All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.
Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.
The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.
Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.
Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

DRY GOODS.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

NEW STYLE

OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
S. CANTRELL,
No. 241 4th-av.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

Elegant Japanese Bronzes and Lacquered Articles; also new China, splendid Fancy Articles, Silks, Crapes, &c. Broadway and 13th-st., upstairs, opposite Wallack's, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store.

PLAID BLANKETING, TWO YARDS wide, only 40 cents per yard; low-priced carpetings in great variety; heavy brown-gray blankets, made blankets, plush robes, $3 each. No. 103 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

MME. BUHLMEYER, FORMERLY No. 5 Great Jones-st., now at No. 15 East 9th st., near 5th-av., has on exhibition the latest PARIS FASHIONS OF OPERA, RECEPTION AND VELVET BONNETS.
Also, a most fashionable selection of DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS and LINGERIE.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms,
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINERY
FOR SALE AT
THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS.
FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

One Low Pressure BEAM ENGINE, 150 horse-power, cylinder 30½ inches diameter, by five feet stroke, with boiler, &c., all complete.
One double slide LATHE; length of shears, 36 feet; swings 48 inches.
Two 66-inch Stevenson Patent TURBINE WATER WHEELS, with gearing.
Will be sold low.
JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver,
No. 745 East 12th-st., New-York.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.

BEST (INCE HALL) CANNEL.
BEST (HALLIBURTON'S) ORREL,
ALSO,
A Superior American ORREL COAL.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS,
No. 14 Wall-st., No. 338 Cherry-st.
corner 13th-st. and 4th-av. foot of 18th-st., East River.
35th-st. and 1st-av., East River.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—THE COM-plete furniture in house No. 126 1st-place, Brooklyn, can be bought on reasonable terms; owners going abroad. The furniture and carpets are almost new, having been in use only since May last; are elegant and stylish. Lease of the house can also be had, if desired.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFAC-TURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,
invites the attention of the trade to his stock of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.
Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS
from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.
500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!
Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids; beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists.
Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London.
Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

THE PEWS IN THE MADISON-AVE-NUE Reformed Church, (corner of Madison-av. and 57th-st.,) will be sold at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Church, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

AT HAINES BROTHERS',
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.
NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.
NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL.
CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

First-class new PIANO, fully warranted, very low for cash.
Has been rented three months.
PIANO WAREROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

BARGAINS.—BEAUTIFUL NEW SEVEN-octave rose-wood pianos; factory prices $250; every improvement warranted; installments taken; $50 cash, balance $12 monthly. R. CABLES, No. 470 8th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of October, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEE S. DUNN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal,
as messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHARLES E. DANFORTH and JOSEPH B. DANFORTH, JR., bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—This is to give notice that on the 25th day of October, 1871, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of said bankrupts, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-street, in Jersey City, in said district, before Statts S. Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
C. E. SCOFIELD, Solicitor, No. 38 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WARD E. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Ward E. Robinson, of the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Jersey City, in said district, on the 17th day of November, A. D., 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Thomas D. Hoxsey, at No. 38 Montgomery-street, in said city, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
C. E. SCOFIELD, Solicitor, No. 38 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J.
JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—Second District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of JAMES P. ALLEN, of the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Red Bank, in said district, on the 24th day of November, A. D., 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Globe Hotel, in Red Bank, before Whitfield S. Johnson, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal.
Per WM. BOSWELL, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN BARKER and FRANCIS BARKER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Barker and Francis Barker, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1871.
W. H. BURBANK, Assignee,
o20-1aw3wF* No. 23 Spruce-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN P. HAYDEN, involuntary bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on the 10th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of two horses.—New-York, Oct. 31, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ALEXANDER SMITH and JOSEPH A. SMITH, of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 782 Broad-street, Newark, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30, 1871.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING OR CLAIM-ing to own vouchers pertaining to the Montana Indian War Claims of 1867, or claiming awards to be found due thereon, are requested to send forward copies of such vouchers, or statements of their claims in detail, with affidavits as to the fact of ownership, to Inspector-General JAMES A. HARDIE, United States Army, Chicago, Ill.
Notwithstanding the destruction of the list of awards, nearly completed, and of important evidence pertaining to the claims, sufficient data exists upon which to frame a new list of awards without injurious delay. By order of the Secretary of War.
JOHN POTTS, Chief Clerk War Department.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER MORTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of James A. Ruthven, Esq., No. 33 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February, 1872.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of June, 1870.
JANETTE MACONNELL,
Administratrix, &c.
a[illegible]-lawfmF*

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT.
THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR
CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A JEWEL-ry store; one having experience in the retail jewelry business preferred. Address, with reference, Post-office Box No. 359.

SALESMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY or 1st January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors.
Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A STEADY WOMAN AS CHAM-ber-maid and laundress. Apply for two days, from 10 to 1, at No. 24 Waverley-place.

COOK WANTED.—PROTESTANT; ONE to assist in washing. Call at No. 125 West 13th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUN-try for two neat, trustworthy servants; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and assist in washing and ironing, or as nurse; both of these girls have excellent references, and will be found civil, obliging and economical. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut and fit children, or will assist in light chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 99 4th-st., near 2d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and boys' clothing; is a good shirt-maker; can do all kinds of family sewing and fancy work; understands all kinds of work for sewing-machines; very best City references. Call for two days at No. 342 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant young woman as seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; is competent to either cut, fit, operate, &c.; experienced nurse; good City references; country preferred. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOM-an, a situation as laundress, chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing; very respectable and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; country or City; very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able girl as chamber-maid and laundress; understands fine washing and ironing thoroughly; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of English and French cooking thoroughly; also marketing; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 568 7th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTEST-ant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dress-making; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a respectable Protestant woman; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant or growing children; satisfactory reference given. Call or address for two days No. 467 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable and good cook; understands the care of butter and milk; excellent baker; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; an excellent baker; City or country; will assist with coarse washing; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 604 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and cake; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT-estant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands doing up fine muslins in a superior manner; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPE-rienced cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; will assist in coarse washing; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 107 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country, or a private boarding-house; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH young woman, a situation as lady's maid; understands dress-making and hair-dressing, and is a thorough lady's maid. Can be seen at Mrs. Sanders' office, No. 49 3d-av. Apply for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A FEW more engagements at dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; would take work home; has the best of reference. Call at No. 747 3d-av., first floor, back room.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE and seamstress, a situation; cuts, fits and operates; can furnish her own Wheeler & Wilson machine; a competent nurse for growing children or an infant; two years' City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of English and French cooking, bone and lard, soups, gravies, jellies, ices, &c., &c.; unexceptionable references from parties who can be seen. No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, A situation; is capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; can furnish the best of City references from ladies who can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUA-tion by a Protestant chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' reference from last employer; is willing to make herself useful. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation to attend an invalid lady, or would take charge of one or two grown children; has been nurse for many years; wants a good home and low wages. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do general housework in a small private family; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAM-stress, employment to go out by the day or week; an excellent operator; expert at all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days at No. 9 Washington-place, near Mercer-st.

ALL WANTING SERVANTS
Can be immediately suited with the best in the City, by applying at the Carpenter's Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. All servants in this establishment have good recommendations.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few more families' washing, or gentlemen's, to the house; the best of reference from her last place. Call or address for two days, No. 324 East 36th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL, A SITU-ation as nurse, to travel with a lady to Europe; understands the care of children perfectly; is accustomed to travel; can be highly recommended by present employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOR-oughly competent chamber-maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; best City references from last employer. Call or address No. 468 7th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; City or country; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 122 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 322 West 23d-st.

ATTENTION, LADIES!!!
You can hear of good, reliable German, French, English, Irish and American male or female servants at WALKER'S Office, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GERMAN girls, situations as chamber-maids, waitress or nurse and plain sewing; either separate or together. Apply at No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as professed cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day to do washing, ironing, and house-cleaning, or would assist in the kitchen, if required. Call at No. 38 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SIT-uation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 316 East 32d-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.—COOKS, LAUN-dresses, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, seamstresses, general house-workers, coachmen, waiters, grooms, errand boys, porters, &c., supplied at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; can do fine washing; an excellent fluter. Call at No. 49 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress; has good City references. Call at No. 270 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 49 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT active young woman as first-class chamber-maid will assist in waiting; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries, French fluting and puffing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class chamber-maid or waitress; can be seen for three days. Call at No. 35 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COL-ored laundress, the patronage of a few families or gentlemen; reliable and trustworthy. Mrs. LODGE, No. 100 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-man wants a situation as waitress, chamber-maid, and care for growing children. Call at No. 145 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUN-dress, families' or gentlemen's washing; linens and fineries done in superior style. Apply at No. 251 West 47th-st., second floor back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 7 West 44th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-MAKER SO-licits the patronage of a few private families by the day or week. Address M. H. K., Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; A neat seamstress; has lived three years in one family. Call at present employer's, 13 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or as chamber-maid, and to assist with children; best City reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st., store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of dessert and pastry; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 530 West 36th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of dishes, soups and pastry; best City reference from one family where she has lived several years. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S nurse, a situation; can furnish unexceptionable City references; is thoroughly competent, and very obliging and kind. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; or would wait on an invalid lady and assist with housekeeping. Call or address No. 127 West 19th-st.

A SINGLE LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes a situation as housekeeper; elderly family preferred; object, a home. Address L. A. T., No. 397 Canal-st., or call at No. 312 West 55th-st., New-York City; good references exchanged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a thoroughly competent, trusty young woman; has lived thirteen years at service in one family. Can be seen from 11 until 2 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 128 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game, pastries, jellies, and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Apply to her former employer, at the Everett House, Room No. 160, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands ladies' hair-dressing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 223 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and fluting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game and soup, and can make butter if required; good reference. Call at 431 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL WHO THOR-oughly understands her business, a situation as chamber-maid; is a good washer and ironer; City references. Apply at No. 228 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN to do housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 209 East 40th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 165 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a first-class washer and ironer, some family washing at her own residence; the best of reference if required. Call at 236 East 47th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

AN EDUCATED LADY DESIRES A PO-sition in a private family as companion, governess, seamstress or housekeeper; good reference given. Address Mrs. C., No. 4 St. James-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK in French, English and German, a good situation in a first-class house; best City reference. Address G. S., No. 231 East 10th-st., opposite Tompkins Park.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or both in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 516 6th-av., third floor, over the store.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO PRO-cure a situation for a kind, faithful nurse, capable of taking charge of a young infant; a good seamstress. Call or address No. 123 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 578 10th-av., near 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able competent woman as good cook and to do the coarse washing; excellent reference. Call or address No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant girl as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting or do sewing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 57 Macdougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; will assist in coarse washing; excellent references from last place. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as nurse and seamstress; a good operator; good City reference. Call at or address No. 34 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and laundress in a private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 159 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid, or to take care of children; will make herself very obliging. Call at No. 47 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING SOUTH, TO find a good situation for her chamber-maid or waitress and chamber-maid. Call at 230 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 1 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to do plain sewing; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 24 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH-man as coachman and gardener, or farmer; wife will go as chamber-maid or waitress, or will live in tenement and board himself; can give two and a half years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, recently arrived, a situation in a private family as waiter; understands his duties thoroughly, and has excellent recommendations; speaks English. Address JEAN G., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT-estant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; best City references. Call or address L. COMP, No. 66 West 13th-st., near 6th-av., at the tailor store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a steady, single man; no objection to any part of the country; good City driver; can be well recommended; will be found civil and obliging; would milk and make himself useful. Address T. M. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant married man as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; can furnish the best of references as to honesty and capability. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands milking and plain gardening; best City reference; good City driver; no objection to any part of the country. Address M. G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for a few days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a young man, Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACH man, who thoroughly understands his business and has unexceptionable reference, which will bear strict investigation, a situation. Call or address P. M., No. 436 6th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class City coachman; understands his business thoroughly; unexceptionable reference, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address Baldwin's Carriage Depository, Broadway, corner 10th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man on a gentleman's place; understands his business in all its branches; best reference. Address A. G., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation, having the best of testimonials both here and in Europe as a very trusty, worthy man. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young Protestant Englishman; is fully competent to fill a position of trust; has the best City personal references. Address W. D., No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able colored man, as porter, coachman or anything that is honorable; can come well recommended. Address No. 470 Schuyler-st., Melrose, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener in City or country; will make himself useful; is a good milker of cows; good reference. Address B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, (single man,) on a private place, or as foreman in a nursery; best reference given. Address G. TROELTSCH, Guttenberg, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German gardener with family, who understands all branches of the business thoroughly; speaks English; has the very best recommendations from his former employer; wishes a good situation; none but gentlemen who are in need of a good gardener need inquire. Address HENRY POUSH, corner Bussell and Windsor sts., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a highly respectable Protestant man; can milk, and make himself useful to any gentleman who may require his services; good City reference; country preferred. Address A. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A RE-spectable single man (an Englishman;) would take the management of a farm. Address E. K., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SIT-uation as coachman; four years' reference from last employer. Call on or address P. ANDERSON, No. 151 West 24th-st., top floor.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED.—AN INSURANCE CLERK, with six years' experience, wishes a position immediately. Address L. O. CONKLIN, care of Empire City Insurance Company, No. 102 Broadway.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN BON CUISINIER FRANCAIS DESIRE une place dans une famille privée, hotel, restaurant ou boarding-house; excellent patissier, glacier, et très abile dans la cuisine Française, Anglaise, Americaine et Espagnole; bonnes recommendations. Address Box No. 100 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, Nov. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 14,	COLUMBIA,	Saturday, Nov. 4.
Wednesday, Oct. 18,	TRINACRIA,	Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21,	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, Nov. 11.
Saturday, Oct. 28,	EUROPA,	Saturday, Nov. 18.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.........LEMAIRE....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2
PERREIRE...............DAURE......Saturday, Dec. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin................$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Nov. 1	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22	Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29	Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,090 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.............................Nov. 11, 4 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Nov. 15, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.................Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
Office, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

Pier No. 3 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Steam-ship PARAGUAY, Saturday, Nov. 4, 9 A. M.
Rates of passage in Currency.
First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Mazanillo, and Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.............................Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyances of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Algar, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 16.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, Nov. 23.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturday, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE
JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF THE SURETY CONTRACT COMPANY, HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 31, 1871.

AT A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF this Company, held this day, the following named persons were chosen directors for the year ending the first Tuesday of June, 1872:

FREDERICK A. LANE, DAVID M. MARVIN,
GEORGE ELLIS, JOHN D. TAYLOR,
J. GRAHAME GARDINER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, FREDERICK A. LANE was chosen President; J. GRAHAME GARDINER, Treasurer, and the undersigned, Secretary of said Company.
JOHN D. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors,
J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.

B. H. HUTTON,
FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Committee.
CHARLES TRACY,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

$100,000 TO PURCHASE FIRST mortgages on improved or unimproved property in New-York; small second mortgages purchased also.
HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, No. 317 Broadway, offer first-class Bonds and Mortgages for sale, with or without their guarantee. Interest allowed on money deposited.
WM. L. ELY, Sec'y. V. K. STEVENSON, Pres.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. READ,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92½ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-St.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1871.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of Three per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date May 15, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers two thousand five hundred and ninety-three (2,593) and two thousand eight hundred and eighteen, (2,818,) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000 each, between the numbers two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven (2,567) and two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, (2,833,) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and from and after the 31st day of December, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 88 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and opened again on the day after the election.
T. P. BLADEN,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.
THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

10 PER CENT—TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, School, Jail, and Bridge Bonds, payable in this City; for sale below par, by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,

In grades embracing a large variety of
STABLE AND KERSEY DRESS BLANKETS,
NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS,
WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Fawns, Blue, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS.
CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities.
SLEIGH-BELLS, strapped and unstrapped, in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED.

HARMER, HAYS & CO.
NO. 72 BEEKMAN-ST.

GOODENOUGH

HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 1,293 and 1,295 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.
BRALEY & WALTON, Proprietors.

We will attend to diseases of horses' feet both in the City and country.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS of our own make for business or pleasure purposes; blankets, buffalo robes, sleigh-bells, &c., always kept on hand, affording from variety of styles full opportunity of selection; all the above at reasonable prices. G. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren-st., corner College-place.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN ENGlish barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine rockaway, made by Wood Bros., and a coupe rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 126 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-FINE PAIR brown horses, 15.3, one very elegant pair of dapple grays, 16¼, several very choice single horses; also, one pair of remarkably fine horses that can trot in 2:45, and are very handsome. M. S. CURRY,
Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16½ bands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with good board; also, good storage room for carriages, at HETTRICK'S stable, Nos. 103 and 105 West 30th-st.

A BAY MARE, SEVEN YEARS OLD, 15½ hands high, kind and sound, with a nearly new top buggy and harness, for sale low. Apply at No. 53 East 33d-st., from 4 to 6 P. M.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board; also, good storage for carriages, at HETTRICK'S stables, Nos. 103 and 105 West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, sound and kind; suitable for coupé; sold for want of use. Apply at feed-store, No. 28 East 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, OR A family of four adults can have elegantly furnished rooms en suite or singly, in a private family, occupying a first-class house, newly painted and furnished; a handsome large front room on fourth floor to one or two gentlemen. No. 102 West 38th-st.; references exchanged.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished alcove room in second story, front, and room on fourth story, front, to let, with board; suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

COMFORTABLE AND REASONABLE board in the family's own house, with private or family table; excellent neighborhood, especially convenient for down-town merchants. Address No. 88 Trinity Building.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let to one or two persons, without board, handsome sitting-room, furnished, with bedroom adjoining; terms very moderate; fire, gas, and water. Apply at No. 247 West 37th-st.

TO LET—BACK PARLOR, NICELY FURnished, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board; also, front parlor will be furnished to suit parties. Call at No. 187 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

TWO SPLENDID NEWLY-FURNISHED parlors to rent; top floor rooms also; and on Nov. 6, fine third floor, together or separately; house first class. No. 15 East 24th-st., three doors from Madison-av.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly, with first-class board; references required; private table if desired.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; house newly fitted, (entire floor, with private table, if desired;) reference.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF spacious rooms on second floor; also, front and hall room on third floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; house first-class.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHed suite of rooms—second floor—will be vacated in a few days; bath, &c.; private table; professional cook; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 55 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A small family has a few nicely-furnished rooms to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

NO. 29 WASHINGTON-PLACE, NEXT to the University, an entire floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board; private table if desired; also, single rooms; references exchanged.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife on Murray Hill, No. 19 East 49th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

HANDSOME FURNISHED BACK parlor for two or three gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with board; also, day boarders taken. No. 47 Bond-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.; the second floor to let to a family with private table only.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 32 WEST 26th-st. will let one large, handsomely-furnished room to gentlemen, without board.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

NO. 45 ST. MARK'S-PLACE—A SNUG front room, a handsome back parlor and a fourth-story room, with a first-rate table; an agreeable home.

AN ENTIRE SECOND STORY, HANDsomely furnished, with bath, &c., to rent with private table. Call at No. 3 West 37th-st.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4TH-av., one suite of rooms to a party of adults, with or without private table.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST. — SECOND floor to rent, with or without private table; also, large room on third floor; references exchanged.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen from $2 50 per week. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen. Apply at No. 71 East 4th-st., near the Bowery.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO LARGE hall rooms, with closets, to let, to gentlemen, with or without board, two doors from Union League Club.

NO. 17 EAST 17TH-ST. — PARLOR floor consisting of three large rooms, with or without private table.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

NOTICE.

REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 1, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as Five-twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on or after the 1st day of December next, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the First Series, act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, numbered as follows:

1 to 30,899 inclusive, of $50 each.
1 to 43,572 inclusive, of 100 each.
1 to 40,011 inclusive, of 500 each.
1 to 74,104 inclusive, of 1,000 each.

And Registered Bonds of the same act:

1 to 595, inclusive, of $50 each.
1 to 4,103, inclusive, of 100 each.
1 to 1,899, inclusive, of 500 each.
1 to 8,906, inclusive, of 1,000 each.
1 to 2,665, inclusive, of 5,000 each.
1 to 2,906, inclusive, of 10,000 each.

The amount outstanding (embraced in the numbers as above) is one hundred million ($100,000,000) dollars.

Coupon Bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the First Series (embracing those described above) do not bear the series designation upon them, while those of the Second, Third, and Fourth Series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "LOAN DIVISION," Secretary's Office. J. F. HARTLEY, Acting Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NILSSON TO-NIGHT.
Free list suspended, Press excepted.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, NOV. 3,
Sixth subscription night,
DON GIOVANNI.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON, her first appearance (in this rôle)......as..................ZERLINA
Mlle. CORANI, her first appearance in America..........as........DONNA ANNA
Mlle. DUVAL...................as........DONNA ELVIRA
Signor BRIGNOLI.............as.........DON OCTAVIO
M. BARRE......................as........DON GIOVANNI
M. JAMET......................as..............LEPORELLO

Signor G. RONCONI has kindly consented to sing the part of MASETTO.

Herr JOSEF HERMANNS (his first appearance this season) will sing in Italian the rôle of the COMMENDATORE.

MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1½ P. M.,
SECOND NILSSON MATINEE—MARTHA.
MONDAY, NOV. 6, FAUST.
On WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, (by general request,)
LA TRAVIATA.

General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; family circle, $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra; seats in boxes and front rows of balcony, $5 each.

Matinée Prices.—General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3; front rows in balcony, $4; boxes, $16 and $20.

Seats can be secured six days in advance at the general ticket-office at the Academy on 14th-st. Branch ticket-offices Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

LAST DAYS.
LAST DAYS.
LAST DAYS.
CLOSES NOV. 4, AT 10 P. M.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY. A SELECT SCHOOL for all Branches of Music. (Decker Brothers' Building.) No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

A FRENCH LADY, OF SUPERIOR education, residing in Paris, wishes to receive a few young ladies from fifteen to eighteen years of age to finish their education, which she will herself superintend; they will be treated as members of the family, and will have the advantage of mixing in the best society; masters four languages, music and dancing. For particulars apply to Mr. OLLIVIER BEAUREGARD, No. 55 Rue des Saints Pères, Paris.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made in the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S Boarding-school for young ladies and children, Hadley, Mass. Circulars and testimonials can be obtained of H. C. HULBERT, Esq., No. 13 Beekman-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals.

$175 A YEAR—BOARD, TUITION AND washing at the Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Pupils charged only from date of entrance. Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—CUSHMAN.

MEG MERRILIES.
LAST WEEK
of the brilliant engagement of
MISS CUSHMAN,
who will appear
in her world-renowned character of
MEG MERRILIES.
LAST MEG MERRILIES MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1½ O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY NIGHT—LAST NIGHT OF
MISS CUSHMAN.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre; also, at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY, NOV. 6,
The Celebrated Comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—OWENS.

SPECIAL.

The management is pleased to announce the first appearance at this Theatre of the Celebrated and Popular Comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
ON MONDAY NEXT, NOV. 6,
in his great characterization of
CALEB PLUMMER,
in DOT,
Or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,
in Boucicault's adaptation of Dickens' beautiful
CHRISTMAS STORY.

Places may now be secured.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TENTH WEEK
AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
G. L. FOX'S
CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
presented EVERY EVENING and
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
with a full corps of European artists.

The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities, Le Duo des Chats, and La Parodie du Carnival de Venice, execute sur le Violin par M. MARTENS.

ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO,
CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA,
THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI,
YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS,
and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF
HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
A PERFECT OVATION.
Every EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Mr. SOTHERN
will appear in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
LORD DUNDREARY...............Mr. SOTHERN
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
Performance commences at 8 precisely.
SPECIAL NOTICE—NO FREE LIST.

OPERA BOUFFE.—FLEUR DE THE.
LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS—WITH AIMEE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
FLEUR DE THE.
AIMEE as THE JEALOUS CESARINE.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING in all branches of music and modern languages.
ALSO PRIVATE LESSONS DAY and EVENING.
APPLICATION for ADMISSION must be made at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY offices,
NO. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over MUSIC-STORE.
(The branch at No. 82 5th-av. removes up-town.)

The MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schemerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104 AND 106 COURT-ST., near State.

MLLE. CELY, FROM PARIS,

Has just arrived with a large assortment of the newest and choicest patterns of Ladies' White Muslin Dresses, Collars and Sleeves, real lace Pocket Handchiefs, Opera Cloaks, &c. Specialties of Trousseaus. Orders given here will be most carefully attended to by her Paris house.
NO. 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN
5th and 6th avs.

PRATT,

THE HORSE EDUCATOR.
Academy, corner of Broadway and 35th-st.

Classes instructed every evening in the education of horses. Vicious horses educated every evening before the class.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Plan and price-list furnished by mail free.
JOSEPH BATES & CO, Agents,
No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.
Post-office Box No. 4,264.

OPERA LIBRETTOS, ONLY 15 CENTS! For sale by HARRIS, No. 481, PETERS, No. 599, POND, No. 547 and 896, HALL, No. 751 Broadway; HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

LECTURES.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture,
"WOMAN!"

Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, fast train.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy, Albany and Utica.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, Oct. 27...2:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 27...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th...7:00 A. M.
Monday, 30th.....3:30 P. M.	Monday, 30th.....7:00 A. M.
Wedn'day, Nov. 1 6:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 31st.....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 2d.....10:00 A. M.	Wed'day, Nov. 1. 10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th.....12:00 M.	Friday, 3d...........8:00 A. M.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.

EILEEN OGE.
FIFTH WEEK. FIFTH WEEK.
THE FLORENCES.
EILEEN — OGE.
OGE. — EILEEN
EILEEN — OGE.
FALCONER'S
OGE. — EILEEN
EILEEN — OGE.
OGE. — EILEEN
GREAT CAST.
SWEET MUSIC. — SUPERB SCENERY.
LOVELY SONGS. — JOLLY DANCES.
HAY-MAKERS. — HOLIDAY SPORTS.
FLORENCES.
EILEEN OGE — EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE SATURDAY. EILEEN OGE.
EILEEN OGE. EVENING, 8; MATINEE, 2.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st. and 8th-av.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1871, at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT by Col. James Fisk, Jr.'s, NINTH REGIMENT BAND, (100 musicians,) assisted by the favorite prima donna, Mlle. MARIE AIMEE. Also, Mlle. CASTELLAN, violiniste; Mlle. DE TRY, violoncello, and Mr. J. LEVY.

CARL BERGMANN..........................Musical Director
D. L. DOWNING..Leader

Tickets for sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, 23d-st. and Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

GREAT COMEDY REVIVAL.
THE LAST NIGHTS OF
Mrs. Centlivre's standard comedy,
THE BUSYBODY,
produced with appropriate and beautiful
SCENERY AND COSTUMES.

And a cast including Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss HENRIETTA OSBORN,

Thus presenting
IN THE SAME PLAY,
A COMBINATION OF EMINENT NAMES
UNEQUALED
ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.
SEVERAL NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 6,
Tom Taylor's comedy, A NICE FIRM,
and Sheridan's comedy, THE CRITIC.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES,
DIVORCE,

For the ninth week, and till further notice,
MATINEE OF DIVORCE, SATURDAY, AT 1½

WACHTEL SECOND AND LAST MATINEE.

IL TROVATORE. IL TROVATORE.

At the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery. WACHTEL, THE UNRIVALED MANRICO, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1. Admission to balcony, $1 50; reserved seats, $2; admission to parquet, $1; reserved seats, $2; box seats in balcony, $3; in parquet, $2; family circle, 75c.; gallery, 50c. Sale of seats commences on Wednesday at Stadt Theatre, and at the central branch office at Hall's music store, No. 751 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TODAY AT 2 P. M.	BYRON'S BURLESQUE, ACIS AND GALATEA, J. L. HALL BURLESQUE TROUPE, and farce of LONG BROTHER JOHN, in which the Giant Major Lang appears.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.	First appearance in America of MASTER PERCY ROSELLE in the Local Drama, THE BOY DETECTIVE.

NEW SCENERY, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES.
New Music, New Effects and Appointments.

WACHTEL, WACHTEL, WACHTEL.

STADT THEATRE, BOWERY.
WACHTEL, THE GREATEST LIVING TENOR.
POSTILLION. FRIDAY POSTILLION.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE—28TH-ST. AND Broadway. Crowded houses. Immense attraction. Mr. E. D. DAVIES, from London, introducing his TWO FRAUDS, TOM and JOE. Miss SUSAN GALTON in two charming operettas, LIZCHEN AND FRITZCHEN and TOO MANY COOKS.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......................................Director.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
EXHIBITIONS EVERY EVENING AT 8.

THE ATTRACTIONS IN THE CIRCLE WILL EMBRACE A WIDE RANGE OF DARING, EXCITING AND NOVEL PERFORMANCES BY THE GREATEST OF EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS!

Admission 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children to reserved seats, 50 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:
TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av, Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.
NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.
PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.
NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction for ladies, gentlemen, youths and small children will be resumed SATURDAY, Nov. 4; send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular. Inclose 25 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed Oct. 25, and reopened Nov. 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad, Second Mortgage, and Second Mortgage Convertable 7 per cent. bonds due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad, First Mortgage, 7 per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
F. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1871.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THIS Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 13 William-st.
F. H. WINSTON, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by this bank, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 10th day of November. The transfer-books will be closed until 10th inst.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE SOUTH GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD BONDS, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st., less Government tax.
(Signed,) W. K. JESUP & CO.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons due Nov. 1 from bonds of this Company, and also those due at same date from bonds of the Leavenworth branch, will be paid upon presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from all taxes, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on and after Nov. 10. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the United States.
NO. 183 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 33 Broadway.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.
R. E. SELMES, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Necessity for Civil Service Reform Demonstrated—Post Route Contracts—New Five per Cents—Renovating the Cast of Houdon's Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Two cases notably illustrating wherein civil service reform would work good for the public service and relieve the appointing power of many embarrassments, are now before the President. Col. CAMP, District-Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, has been summarily removed on the demand of Senator BROWNLOW and Representatives BUTLER and MAYNARD—the representations of the first two, and the judgment of the latter being generally unsafe to take. There are no charges against CAMP. He has made a good record, and has done his duty well, though not remarkable for brilliancy. His successor is believed to be an able man, but the sum total of the result is a disagreeable political broil. Next comes a swarm of Pennsylvania politicians after the place of Ex-Pension Agent FORBES, just arrested for embezzlement, the deficit having been caused, according to his own confessions, by such a lack of knowledge of the duties of his office as any reasonable civil service examination would have discovered at the outset.

THE POSTAL ROUTE CONTRACTS.

The readvertisement by the Post-office Department of the postal routes which were not let at the annual letting, last Spring, by reason of straw bids, has not resulted in any good, unless it be the demonstration of the utter inefficiency of the last law of Congress to protect the interests of the Department as against contractors and swindlers. Of all the most important routes in the last advertisement, not one has been let, and the consequence is that the contractors for special temporary service will continue the service, the terms on which the contracts were made extending them to Jan. 1, or longer, if the Postmaster-General should so direct. Some of the straw bids are made in the interest of these temporary contractors, and some by blackmailers, who put in low bids with the hope of inducing some bidder in good faith to buy them off before the awards are made. The contractors have been acting in accordance with able legal advice, and have probably succeeded in evading the law without exposing themselves to punishment. The whole subject will come up before Congress, where the problem will be to prevent any person from bidding for a contract to carry the mails unless having the intention and ability to execute a contract on receiving an award, or else to give the Postmaster-General a discretion which he does not now have in making the award. At present it is within the power of any person to hinder the Department from making any except temporary contracts for postal service, and that, too, by putting in bids for the most trifling and insignificant amounts. If the Postmaster-General, on the lowest bidder failing to enter into the contract, had the authority to contract with the next highest bidder, and so on, the whole difficulty might be avoided.

THE NEW FIVE PER CENTS.

The Treasury Department has thus far issued $60,000,000 of the new five per cent., partly in exchange for the five-twenties, known as "called bonds," and partly in exchange for other five-twenties, held as security, to be again exchanged for called bonds, when the latter can be obtained.

HOUDON'S WASHINGTON.

Among the improvements at the Capitol, nearly completed, is the thorough renovation of the plaster cast of HOUDON's statue of WASHINGTON, in the old Representatives Hall. It was rapidly crumbling to pieces, but when Congress meets it will look as well or better than when first copied from the original marble.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed CHARLES C. BEAMAN, Jr., Examiner of Claims in the Department of State; MOSES N. ADAMS, agent for the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians in Dakota.

INDUCING INDIAN CHIEFS TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

Superintendent J. A. VIALL, of the Central Indian Superintendency, having repeated his application for a cavalry escort to go for certain disaffected Chiefs, and induce them to visit Washington, the War Department has again refused to comply with the request, on the ground that the season is too far advanced for such an expedition, and that there is not a sufficient number of troops in Montana to warrant the detail.

A PETTIFOGGING GOVERNOR.

Gov. HOFFMAN's Proclamation of yesterday changing the day which he had previously named for Thanksgiving, seems calculated to throw a responsibility which he unmistakably indicates in a wrong direction. On the 11th of October, Gov. HOFFMAN's Private Secretary, Mr. VAN BUREN, addressed Secretary FISH as follows:

"The Governor would be very much obliged if you would inform him what day in November the President will select for Thanksgiving Day."

To this Secretary FISH replied on the 18th:

"The President will shortly issue a proclamation naming the last Thursday in the ensuing November for the observance of Thanksgiving."

The correspondence shows that no responsibility for confusion, contention, or for defeating a general observance of the day rests with the President. After Secretary FISH's letter to Mr. VAN BUREN informing him of the President's intention to name the 30th of November, nothing was heard from the Governor nor from his Secretary, until the Governor issued his proclamation naming the 23d of November for the day of thanksgiving. No explanation nor reason for naming a different day from that which, at his own request, he had been informed the President intended to name, has since been received.

CATACAZY AGAIN.

To-day's newspapers publish a telegram dated St. Petersburg, Nov. 1, in which it is stated that the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, referring to the case of the Russian Minister at Washington, denies that Mr. CATACAZY has been told that he cannot stay in Washington after the visit of the Grand Duke ALEXIS, and states that Mr. CURTIN, the American Minister, has never informed the Government there that the American Government threatened to send the Russian Minister his passports. The above statement has attracted the attention in official circles in Washington. The journal from which it is taken has been reputed to be the organ of the Imperial Government. It is, however, inferred from the tenor of the intelligence adverted to, that it must either have lost that character or must have been directed to make representations the reverse of the truth; for authority is given for the statement that Mr. CATACAZY has been told that after the visit of the Grand Duke he will not be received as the Minister of Russia here, and that Mr. CURTIN has given the Russian Government to understand that unless Mr. CATACAZY shall then have been recalled or shall voluntarily retire, his passports will be sent to him.

A NUISANCE ABATED.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL has issued the following order:

"Complaints having been received that the letter-carriers at several of the free delivery offices solicit donations by means of New-Year's addresses, and this practice being considered prejudicial to the service and derogatory to the respect carriers should at all times command, it is therefore ordered that the issuing of any address or substitute therefor by letter-carriers, intended or calculated to induce the public to make them donations, or the soliciting of presents by any means whatever, be forbidden."

GEN. GRANT'S SENECA STOCK.

Dr. BIDWELL, President of the Seneca Stone Company, authorizes a denial of the statement that President GRANT has requested him to dispose of his stock in the Company, and says President GRANT, in 1867, invested $10,000, as a private individual, for the benefit of his family.

The German Valley Railroad Difficulty—The Charter to be Made a Law.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—In the German Valley Railroad Company case, the examination of witnesses before Mr. PARKER, Master in Chancery, was renewed today. The original bill was produced by Mr. DALLEY, State Librarian, who testified to having received it from Mr. BROWN, Private Secretary to the Governor, who in turn identified the copy of the bill as given to the Librarian. The Master proceeded to make a copy, in pursuance to the Chancellor's order. The further hearing was adjourned until Saturday, at Jersey City. It appears that the bill will be made a law, on the ground that it was in the Governor's hands five days before the adjournment of the Legislature.

CHICAGO.

Why Troops are Ordered to the City—The Governor and Gen. Sheridan—A Stupid Invention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—In explanation of the statement contained in dispatches to the morning papers from Springfield, that the War Department has ordered four companies of the regular army to this city, it is proper to state that the companies are ordered to the barracks here for the Winter, as the Head-quarters of the Army, Division of the Missouri, the same as companies are stationed at other Government barracks throughout the country, and has no reference whatever to any local use for these soldiers. In reference to the further rumor in the same dispatches that Gov. PALMER had authorized or ordered Attorney-General BUSHNELL to procure indictments against Gen. SHERIDAN, Col. SHERMAN and others, for the murder of Col. GROSVENOR, it is only necessary to say that neither the Governor nor the Attorney-General have any legal authority to do anything of the kind.

Foreign Relief.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The subscriptions for the Chicago relief fund, received at the Bourse of this city to date, amount to 20,500 thalers.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The subscriptions to the Chicago fund, received by the Mansion House Committee, amounted to £45,500, up to last evening. The receipts of the Liverpool Relief Committee now amount to £18,700.

Arms for the National Guard, State of New-York—The Remington Selected.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The official Commission appointed by Gov. HOFFMAN, under the order of the late Legislature, to determine upon a breech-loading arm for the National Guard of New-York State, on Saturday last reported strongly in favor of the Remington. The Governor's order indorsing the report appears this afternoon. A sufficient number of Remington rifles for the National Guard of the State will be delivered by the new year.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gov. HAYS, of Ohio, has issued a proclamation appointing Nov. 30 a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

McKEE's flouring-mill in Alleghany, Penn., was burned on Wednesday night. Loss estimated at $35,000; insurance, $21,000.

The Athletics of Philadelphia defeated the Trentons, of Trenton, N. J., yesterday afternoon by a score of 14 to 2, in Philadelphia.

The failure of JOHN SIME & Co., bankers, of San Francisco, has involved the failure of HASTINGS & Co., bankers, of Sacramento City.

The Controller of the Currency yesterday authorized the Merchants' National Bank of Toledo, Ohio, to commence business with a capital of $300,000.

City Treasurer MARCER, of Philadelphia, has placed his resignation in the hands of the President of the Select Council, and given bail in $100,000 to appear for trial.

The District Court of Sacramento has rendered a decision against the Central Pacific Railroad in favor of a passenger who tendered greenbacks instead of coin in payment of his fare, and was put off the train.

THE LOS ANGELES OUTRAGE.

Details of the Riot—Fifteen Chinamen Hung and Many Others Wounded and Killed—In all Twenty-one Dead—Origin of the Trouble.

From the San Francisco Alta.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25.

The most terrible night Los Angeles has ever known has just been passed. Twelve hours ago, fifteen stark, staring corpses hung ghastly in the moonlight, while seven or eight others, mutilated, torn and crushed, lay in our streets, all of them Chinamen. The sad results came, first, of their own bitter feud between themselves; next of the infuriated passions of a few of their number, and lastly, of the demoniacal excitement of the lower classes of our community. Horrible beyond description has been the history of these last few hours. Chinamen, helpless, torn and mangled, more dead than alive, have been dragged by an infuriated, senseless and reckless crowd, through our peaceable streets, in the very face of the better portion of the community, to finish what little was left of their agonized existence at the end of a rope, midst the exultant shouts and jeers of the mob. For all this we have no apology, save that the fearful work commenced at an hour when business men, professional men and all the better classes of our community had retired to their homes, and were aroused therefrom to confront the horrible work. Much time necessarily elapsed ere sufficient concert of action could be brought about to stay the fearful slaughter.

A brief history of the horror contains the following facts: Feuds existing between the two heads of the Chinese companies here, four Chinamen, it is reported, were brought from San Francisco by the last steamer to compass the death of one man. The attempt was made on Monday, and was futile. It appears that all the parties thereto, including their intended victim, were arrested, and, on examination yesterday, the entire number placed under heavy bonds. Such bonds were given at about 4 o'clock, and the parties returned to their respective places of abode, and about 5 o'clock another fight commenced. Officer BILDERAIN, in attempting to quell it, received a shot in the shoulder. Calling for aid, ROBERT THOMPSON promptly responded, and ere one minute had elapsed he had received a fatal wound just above the heart. A brother of Officer BILDERAIN also received a shot in the left ankle. The scene of all this was in the immediate neighborhood of the worst portion of our city, and the first to be attracted thereby were the roughs, thieves, gamblers and vilest of scoundrels who there congregate. Appreciating the opportunity, no time was lost, and the fearful work at once commenced. Returning to the houses, the Chinamen fired therefrom, while the infuriated and constantly augmenting crowd kept up a hot fire through doors, windows and every aperture which presented a chance for a Chinaman's life. Gradually closing in upon the buildings, all contained within one block, the roofs were finally reached, and from thence by means of holes cut through with axes, the work of death was carried on. For three hours this continued, varied occasionally by the carrying away and hanging of a Chinaman who was attempting to escape, until the better classes, aroused from the lethargy caused by the first shock of the horror, rallied, and stayed the terrible work, at the risk, however, of many of their own lives. The Sheriff, the City Marshal, and others did all in their power to avert the terrible calamity, but so often have the worst passions run riot here that a mighty effort was required to check them. At about 9½, however, reason had begun to prevail, and after fifteen had been hanged and nearly as many more wounded and killed, the terrible tide which led to death was turned, and all thereafter caught or arrested were taken to jail. From the block during the early part of the affair many Chinamen escaped, taking refuge in the vineyards, orange groves and the others beyond the river. In the jail this morning there lay some ten or twelve unwounded prisoners, some six or eight slightly wounded, battered and beaten, and four or five wounded, of whom one has since died. In all some twenty-one are dead. But at 12 o'clock last night all was quiet. A duly detailed guard held possession of the Chinese quarters and surroundings, and respectable citizens retired to their homes in security and peace. Meantime, however, fully illustrative of the spirit of a crowd, and despite the efforts of the peace officers, the quarters as well as the bodies of the Chinese had been despoiled of money and all portable valuables. This afternoon the excitement has almost entirely subsided. The demons who carried on the work, satiated with blood and plunder, have retired to their dens; Chinamen walk our streets unmolested, and honest men have resolved that a like occurrence shall never disgrace our city again. A public meeting will be held within a day or two, and steps there taken which will enable us to promptly quell a similar scene of disorder. Our citizens, sickened with last night's horrors, are determined that no stigma of like character shall ever again rest upon us.

The Vigilance Committee repudiate all connection with the riot, adding they had nothing to do with the attack on the Chinese. They were the ones who took the Chinese from the rioters, and who organized to stop the riot. A report is said to have been circulated among the Chinese by the lynchers ordering every Chinaman to leave within forty-eight hours. Numbers have packed up and left the city. The city to-night is quiet, and scarcely a sound is heard on the streets. Special policemen guard the scene of the riot.

Following is a list of the Chinese victims of the riot: Dr. Gene Tong, shot; Wa Sin Quae, three shots in the abdomen and legs; Chang Wan, hung; Leong Quai, hung; Joung Burrow, shot; Ah Long, hung; Wong Chim, hung; Tong Wong, shot, stabbed and hung; Ah Loo, hung; Ah Fu, or Man Fu, hung; Ho Hing, hung; Ah Wan, hung; Ah Cut, shot; Lo Hy, hung; Ah Wad, hung; Wang Chee shot and hung; De Kee, hung. The eighteenth name is unknown; the servant at the Pico House was hung; Dr. Gene Tong was the most popular Chinese physician in the city. There are eight Chinese wounded, one, perhaps two, will not recover. The amount of money stolen from the Chinese is stated at from $6,000 to $15,000. It will probably not exceed $10,000 in coin; while in goods and other valuables, about half of this amount has been destroyed or stolen. The roofs of their houses are chopped and torn up in places. The doors and walls are riddled with bullets. Two attempts were made to fire the buildings last night by throwing fire-balls through holes in the roofs. But one Chinawoman is reported to have taken any part in the fight. This was in the first affray. She fired off a shot-gun at a man attempting the arrest of a party of Chinamen with an empty pistol. The Chinamen employed on the Rose and other large ranches in the county were nearly all in the city yesterday, attending the Court trial and siding with their respective companies. The Chinamen of both companies have bought, within a few weeks, of dealers in this city, about 300 six-shooters.

The funeral of ROBERT THOMPSON, killed last evening, took place this afternoon. The eighteen Chinamen were also buried. Judge SEPULVEDA will to-morrow call a special Grand Jury to investigate the facts in connection with the riot.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Park-row, from Printing-house-square to a point just above Ann-street, is to be regraded and repaved.

Rev. DAVID MITCHELL lectured last evening at Steinway Hall on the life and writings of Sir WALTER SCOTT.

The Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments met again yesterday and confirmed several assessment lists.

J. P. S. can procure full sets of Reform tickets by applying to the Committee of Seventy at No. 39 Union-square.

The Deputy Controller yesterday placed an additional sum of $40,000 to the credit of the Department of Public Parks.

Fire Marshal McSPEDON has presented a report, which shows that during the past month, eighty-four fires took place in the City.

AUGUST E. H. STOVER died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital from injuries received several days ago by being thrown from his wagon.

ANTHONY MERKEFFER died yesterday at his residence, No. 443 West Thirty-eighth-street, from a gun-shot wound accidentally received while hunting.

The trot at Fleetwood, yesterday, for a purse of $1,000, was won by J. DOUGREY's b. m. *Fanny Lambert*. Time—2:34¼, 2:34½, 2:36½. Seven started.

During the past month 9,607 German immigrants were landed at this port, being an increase of 6,480, as compared with the corresponding month last year.

Early yesterday a fire occurred in the premises of PALMER & BOND, third floor of No. 247 Washington-street, doing a damage of $3,000 to stock and building.

JOSEPH HAMBURGH was committed at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a quantity of jewelry from R. CHRISHOLM, of No. 447 Broadway.

Three hundred and twenty-five new patients were treated at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, No. 233 East Thirty-fourth-street, during September and October.

Patrolman FERGUSON, Nineteenth Precinct, was tried yesterday before the Police Commissioners on a charge of intoxication. The case was referred to the Board.

ULRICH MULER, aged fifty years, accidentally fell on the sidewalk, last night, in front of No. 108 Ridge-street. He expired in a few moments. The body was sent to the Morgue.

LOUIS PHIFE, a resident of Hudson City, N. J., fell from a ladder at No. 180 West Houston-street, yesterday. He was brought to the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, but died in a few moments.

ELLEN BOYLE, of No. 60 Baxter-street, attempted to commit suicide, last night, by jumping off the dock at pier No. 33 North River. She was taken to the Twenty-sixth Precinct Station-house and locked up.

CHARLES B. BROCHT, of No. 711 Seventh-avenue, charged with having drawn liquor from barrels on which proper revenue stamps were not affixed, was held to bail yesterday by United States Commissioner SHIELDS.

The wires of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, which have been in course of erection for several months south of Memphis, were yesterday placed in working operation from this City to New-Orleans direct.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERRMAN in the case of BRIDGET DONOHUE, aged seventy-five years, who died at Bellevue Hospital from burns received by her clothes taking fire at No. 609 Washington-street.

DAVID SLOAN and KINGMAN F. PAGE, jurors, impanelled to dispose of the Criminal business in the United States Circuit Court, were fined $10 each, yesterday, by Judge BENEDICT, for not answering to their names when the roll was called.

The Haymakers and Chicago Base-ball Clubs played their last game together, in this City, this season, yesterday, on the Union grounds, the result being another victory for the Troy men by a score of 13 to 9 in a game of seven innings.

JONAH D. MINOR, the City Contractor, who has been arrested for having counterfeit plates in his possession, was arraigned yesterday before Judge BENEDICT, in the United States Circuit Court. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial.

About 6½ o'clock last evening, the steamer *Meta*, of the Morrisania line, and the *Sylvan Stream*, of the Harlem line, collided opposite One Hundred and Eighteenth-street. The *Meta* had her bow injured, while the *Sylvan Stream's* wheel-house was broken in.

Last evening a fire was discovered on the first floor of No. 61 West-street, occupied by CLAUS WOLF as a liquor-store. Damage about $250. Fully insured. The proprietor was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house, on suspicion of having set fire to the place.

The roadway of the street running through City Hall Park, just above the new Post-office, is now forty feet wide. When the fence north of the new Post-office is removed, the width of the roadway will be increased to sixty feet, and there will be a sidewalk at the north end of the new Post-office twenty-five feet wide.

When attempting to cross the track at Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street at a late hour Wednesday night, a locomotive on the Hudson River Railroad struck the horses attached to a coach driven by EDWARD HARTFORD, killing them instantly. The driver was thrown from his seat and received severe injuries.

The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society met yesterday. Two new auxiliary societies were recognized, one in Ohio and one in Kentucky. Among the various grants of Bibles made at this meeting was one to the value of $5,000 to the Chicago Bible Society. The issues of Bibles and Testaments in October were 65,681 volumes.

Application has been made by Capt. DE GROOT to the Park Commissioners for permission to enclose a space, sixteen feet square, around the statue of FRANKLIN, which is about to be erected in Printing-house-square. It is proposed to surround the space by a handsome railing, and to have ornamental lamp-posts at each of the four corners.

THOMAS BALLARD and LLEWELLYN S. WILLIAMS, who are indicted for counterfeiting, pleaded not guilty, yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, and were remanded for trial. JAMES QUIMBY pleaded guilty to same indictment and was remanded for sentence. ERNEST KOP, same offense, found guilty and remanded for sentence.

The Committee of the Liverpool Fund for the relief of the Chicago sufferers have requested the following gentlemen to act as a Committee to distribute it, viz.: Archibald Baxter, S. D. Babcock, C. G. Francklyn, Wm. H. Guion, G. F. Pim, and Thomas E. Jevons, and have authorized them to draw at sight for $50,000 on the Bank of Liverpool as a first installment.

The formal opening of the centre pavilion of the Roosevelt Hospital took place yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. VERMILYE, Dr. DELAFIELD, President of the Building Committee, and others. The hospital, which has been erected by the liberality of JAMES H. ROOSEVELT, from whom it takes its name, has already cost more than $1,000,000.

PETER KISSENGER, a carman, residing at No. 1,100 Second-avenue, while attempting to cross corner of Fourth-avenue and Fifty-first-street, last night, came in contact with switch-engine No. 7, of the Harlem Railroad. KISSENGER was fatally injured and taken to Bellevue Hospital. His horse was killed, and the wagon, with a load of furniture, was demolished.

A number of gentlemen returning on Wednesday night from a Reform meeting in the First Assembly District, while passing through Greenwich-street were, without cause or provocation, brutally assaulted by Police under the command of Capt. CHERRY, and several of the party were very badly injured. The Captain has two brothers leaders of Tammany organizations in that district, which may probably account for the unprovoked assault.

BROOKLYN.

There were during the past week 184 deaths in Brooklyn—43 men, 36 women, 61 boys and 44 girls. Of these 34 died of consumption, 16 of brain disease, 13 of pneumonia, 13 of marasmus and 11 of smallpox.

There are at present 2,328 inmates in the county institutions at Flatbush, of whom 815 are in the Alms-house, 383 in the Hospital, 719 in the Asylum and 411 in the Nursery. There are 65 patients in the Smallpox Hospital. Two deaths occurred there during the past week.

There were seventeen fires in Brooklyn during the past week. Of these, seven resulted from improperly constructed furnaces, five from kerosene explosions, two from causes unknown, one from incendiarism, and two from the careless use of matches. During the month three persons were burned to death. The estimated damage to property amounted to $9,800, on which there was an aggregate insurance of $37,500.

LONG ISLAND.

Rev. Mr. STRONG was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Roslyn on Wednesday.

The Newtown Bridge injunction is yet unsettled. The final hearing will probably take place before Justice BARNARD this morning.

The annual meeting of the Queens County Agricultural Society will be held at the Society Grounds, Mineola, on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

The Shelter Island fish-oil works were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated from $15,000 to $20,000.

The Presbyterian Church at Christian Hook was dedicated on Tuesday evening last. Mr. LEWIS LAMPMAN delivered the dedicatory sermon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Messrs. EDWARD MARTIN, J. WALLSHEIMER and HUGH N. CAMP have been appointed by Justice PRATT, of the Supreme Court, Commissioners to drain certain low lands in the township of East Chester.

Coroner BATHGATE, yesterday, held an inquest at the Tremont Police Station upon the body of Mr. EDWARD D. NELSON, of Scarsdale, who was struck and instantly killed, at Woodlawn, by the Pawlings train of the Harlem Railroad, which left the city at 4:50 P. M. on Wednesday. His death was regarded as accidental.

NEW-JERSEY.

The business men of Camden are about organizing a Board of Trade.

The Newark and Jersey City Methodist churches are raising money for the relief of the Methodists of Chicago.

DENNIS BRADLEY, a carpenter, fell from a new building at Elizabeth, yesterday, and broke his breast-bone and three ribs.

THOMAS MULLERY, an employe at the Cunard Docks, Jersey City, on Wednesday evening fell into the slip and was drowned.

The Hudson County Bible Society, yesterday, held its annual meeting. The Secretary reported collections during the year amounting to $800.

JOHN WARE, twice convicted for the murder of his father on the 16th of August, 1870, was sentenced, on Wednesday last, at Camden, by Judge WOODHULL, to be executed on Friday, the 15th of December next.

The Hoboken horse railroad difficulty still continues. Up to last evening no injunction had been issued against the city, and the public are suffering much inconvenience in consequence of the tearing up of the rails.

The bonds of Hudson County issued for the payment of the East Newark Bridge purchase having all been taken, the Essex and Hudson County Boards of Freeholders meet today to complete the purchase, when the bridge will immediately be made free.

[Advertisement.]

There may be greater politicians than GREELEY, greater lawyers that Count JOANNES, greater judges than PRATT, greater orators than TRAIN, greater travelers than GRANT, but throughout the wide, wide world there are no greater hatters than KNOX—nor as great. The inimitable hatter is to be found at No. 212 Broadway, where he displays a wonderful assortment of hats—likewise furs—of the most stylish patterns and most excellent materials. You know how 'tis yourself, reader.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

India	Nov. 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Abyssinia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	Nov. 4	New-York	London.
St. Laurent	Nov. 4	New-York	Havre.
France	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

City of Merida	Nov. 4	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 7½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45, North River, until 9½ A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hermann*, at 12 M....For France, via Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, at 7 A. M....For Havana, West Indies and Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 2—*In steam-ship Columbia, from Glasgow.*—Mrs. M. Coon, W. H. Imies, Anne Kichealdy, Mrs. Philips, J. W. Scott, Miss Scott, Thos. McCuskie, Mrs. McCuskie, Mrs. Wm. McCuskie, Mrs. H. Hinschen, Jos. Hinschen, Signe Hinschen, Rev. A. De Witt, J. W. Mackenzie, John H. Quaid, Da Clara Fernendez, A. B. Reid, Martin Rius, Jose A. Lopez, Antonio P. y Garcia and servant, C. Mentle and servant, T. W. Gorman, Geo. Eusinbart, N. Trava, R. Martin, Alfredo Martin, Antonio Sanson, Chas. McAcken.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:32 | Sun sets......4:54 | Moon rises..9:34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:30 | Gov. Island.12:19 | Hell Gate....1:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Nov. 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Hansa, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Charles Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott.

Ships Jacob A. Stamler, Jamison, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Rattler, Marsh, Melbourne, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron & Co.

Barks Patria, (Russ.,) Solomon, Glasgow for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Providenzia, (Ital.,) Dodero, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Thomas Dallett, (Br.,) Wick, Laguayra, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; G. W. Rosevelt, Harriman, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Dirigo, Mullett, Mobile, J. D. Hurlbut & Son; Brage, (Norw.,) Jorgenson, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Mary Celeste, Fowler, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; V. H. Hill, Wharf, Aux Cayes, Brett, Son & Co.; Watchmate, (Br.,) Donnelly, Clare, N. S., F. W. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Maid of the Mist, Smith, Jacmel, Morrison & Bartow; Abbie Perkins, (Br.,) Hatfield, Moncton, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Hattie, McClintock, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Billow, Ames, Boston; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Falcon, Wheeler, Derby; Annie A. Holton, Gordon, Corpus Christi, James A. Patterson; D. V. Streaker, Van Gulder, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; H. B. Small, Colbert, Boston, Snow & Richardson.

Sloop Oregon, Wilson, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Columbia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow Oct. 14, via Moville 16th, with mdse. and 487 passengers to Henderson Brothers. Experienced strong westerly gales and a heavy sea during the entire passage.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Erin, (Br.,) Lawson, London Oct. 12, via Havre 15th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Weybosset, Bolgar, New-Orleans Oct 25, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N.C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship City of Nankin, Muir, of and 37 ds. from Glasgow, with pig-iron, &c., to Henderson Bros.

Bark J. H. McLarren, (of Eastport, Me.,) Dyer, Sidney, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Burgermeister Muller, (N. G.,) Fischer, Troon 67 ds., with coal to Bruce & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 27, lat. 33, lon. 45, passed ship "Solins" (of South Shields) abandoned, with most of her sails blown away—apparently but a short time in that condition.

Bark Alexander, (Swe.,) Almsfeldt, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Had rough weather.

Bark Gazelle, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Wentworth, N. S., 15 ds., with 450 tons plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Decidido, (Portu.,) Braz, Lisbon 50 ds., with salt and corkwood to C. Ludmann & Co.

Brig Laura Gertrude, Brisk, Galveston 22 ds., with cotton to Snow & Burgess—vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Brig Castilian, Richards, Pensacola 26 ds., with lumber to Miller & Pickney—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Dominion, (Br.,) White, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with 300 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Abbie H. Hodgeman, Eaton, Lepreaux, N. B., 15 ds., with piling to James Murray.

Schr. Rosewell, Cobb, Norfolk, 4 ds., with railroad ties.

Schr. Ocean Pearl, (of Newburyport,) Blanchard, Truxillo, Honolulu 19 ds., with hides, fustic, &c., to J. Leaycraft—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Delmar, Ireland, Newbern, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to James Patterson.

Schr. Rescue, (Br.,) Hatfield, Dorchester, N. B., 7 ds., with building stone to G. F. Sherwood—vessel to D. B. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Mary Price, Price, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Capella, (Br.,) Taylor, Dorchester, N. B., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. B. Ives, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hannibal, Davis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. E. Potts, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Crusoe, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. S. Curtis, ——, Calais, with lumber to E. C. Gates.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Dill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John T. Merrill, Bunce, Rondout, for Washington.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. H. Rowe, Whitemore, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Dissoway, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Charger, Mahan, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Splendid, Penny, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. N. H. Brown, Baker, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. B. Sherman, May, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. H. Borden, Isaac, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Davidson, Wright, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Charleston, Brown, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Tillie E. Deering, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Jas. Baker, Hall, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Selsey, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Peerless, Allen, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Bradley, Walsh, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Exertion, Shaw, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. A. Barnes, Coleman, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Warren Gates, Allen, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. F. Mervin, Pierce, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Allie Oakes, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Lee, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. J. J. Harris, Jones, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Era, Sampson, Alexandria, for Norwich.
Schr. Julien, Nelson, Cavalier, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. L. P. Pharo, Henderson, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Hunter, Crane, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Escort, Haggerty, Bridgeport.
Schr. Connecticut, Stephens, New-Haven.
Schr. A. F. Bailey, Thompson, New-Haven.
Schr. Frances, Briggs, Sandwich.
Schr. Flora Temple, Baker, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Rightway, Raynor, Portland, Conn.
Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary Jane, Allen, Virginia.
Schr. H. E. Predmore, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Allen, Valkenberg, Virginia.
Schr. Belle R., Hull, Virginia.
Schr. Baltimore, Talyor, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Rapp, Cole, Virginia.
Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.
WIND—Sunset, light, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hansa, for Bremen; Morro Castle, for Havana via Nassau; Venitia, for London; General Barnes, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston Hatteras, for Norfolk; Saratoga, for do.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 2.—Arr. bark Lugel, from Liverpool; brig Anna Maria, from Stockholm; brig Black Swan, from Baltimore. Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 2.—Arr. brig Romance, from Navassa, and ordered to Richmond; brig Aleta, from St. Johns, for Baltimore.

Passed out steamer Austrian, for Liverpool, 8 hours from Annapolis to the Cape.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 2.—Arr. ship Charlotte Otis, from Norfolk; bark Daniel Draper, from Martinique; schr. A. M. Lee, from Philadelphia; Geo. M. Bird, from New-Bedford.

Cld. steam-ships H. Livingston, for New-York; Saragossa, for Baltimore; schrs. Wm. Connors, for New-York; Jessie S. Clark, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 2.—Arr. schrs. John G. Tracy, Georgetown, for Boston; Tropic Bird, New-York, for St. John, N. B.; Penobscot, New-Haven, for Bangor.

Miscellaneous.

Schr. Portland, (Br.,) Nelson, from Windsor, N. S., which arrived 1st, is consigned to J. A. Horsey, (not as before reported.)

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 2.—The steam-ship Manhattan, Capt. Price, from New-York Oct. 21 for Liverpool, touched here this morning and proceeded.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The ship Hannah Morris, Morris, master, of Windsor, N. S., from New-York Oct. 2, for Londonderry, is likely to prove a total wreck.

The bark Rangoon, Evans, master, belonging to Sydney, N. S. W., is reported as stranded near Point de Galle.

POPULAR
CLOTHING.
EQUAL TO CUSTOM WORK.
SUITS, $22 TO $35.
OVERCOATS, $12 TO $25.
BLACK CLOTH COATS, $18 TO $30.
BLACK CLOTH VESTS, $4 50 TO $6.
BLACK PANTALOONS, $8 TO $12.
FANCY PANTALOONS, $6 TO $12.
GRANITE, PIQUET AND CASTOR WALKING COATS, $25 TO $30.
STRIPED AND DIAGONAL WORSTED WALKING COATS, $22 TO $30.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.
Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminarians, the Press, &c., the
BEST PIANOS MADE.
Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.
WAREROOMS,
5TH-AV.,
Corner 16th-st., New-York.

NOVELLO'S
CHEAP
MUSIC.
NO. 757 BROADWAY.

REAL KID GLOVES
AT
$1 PER PAIR.
We are closing out our stock of Real Kid Gloves at $1 per pair, Gloves that cost us $18 per dozen.
E. A. MORRISON,
No. 827 Broadway, near 12th-st.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
NEW DESIGNS IN
SILVER-WARE
OF
Their Own Manufacture
FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS.

CONTINENTAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.
Cash Capital - - - - $500,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871 - - 2,127,496 21
Gross Assets - - - $2,627,496 21
Limit of Chicago Losses as fixed by Agent at that City after Investigation - - - $1,200,000 00
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT THEIR regular monthly meeting (12th inst.) unanimously resolved to increase the Capital Stock to
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
the additional amount to be paid in as speedily as the legal requirements can be complied with, and at the same meeting tendered their Subscriptions for an amount largely in excess of the Increased Capital.
GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.
B. C. TOWNSEND, Sec. Agency Dept.
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Sec. Local Dept.
JOHN K. OAKLEY, General Agent.

INTERNATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 139 BROADWAY.
THE INSURANCE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED TO READ THE FOLLOWING:
STATE OF NEW-YORK,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, NOV. 2, 1871.
In pursuance of the request of the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York, I have examined its affairs, and find its condition to be as follows: The Company has assets securely invested and available to the amount of
$1,466,720.
After deducting or providing for all liabilities, INCLUDING REINSURANCE RESERVE and losses by the great fire at Chicago, the CAPITAL of the Company, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, is WHOLLY UNIMPAIRED. These facts are, in my judgment, sufficient to entitle the Company to the entire confidence of the public.
GEO. W. MILLER,
Superintendent Insurance Dept.

BISHOP & REIN,
Under Fifth-avenue Hotel,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR LARGE AND VERY CHOICE STOCK OF
CORAL SETS,
INCLUDING
EAR-RINGS, PINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. A SPECIALTY OF
WALTHAM WATCHES.

LEWIS & CONGER'S
(Formerly BERRIAN)
HOUSE-FURNISHING WARE-ROOMS.
FINE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS,
FIRE-IRONS, COAL VASES AND FENDERS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE, CROCKERY AND COOKING UTENSILS
In every variety.
Nos. 601 6th-av. and 1,306 Broadway.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane and No. 22 John-st.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
FINE LEATHER GOODS,
GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, CIGAR-CASES, MEMORANDUM-BOOKS, PORTEMONNAIES, &c.
WATCHES BY THE BEST MAKERS.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
THE
SAFE DEPOSIT
VAULTS
OF THE
MERCANTILE LOAN AND WAREHOUSE CO.
122 AND 124 BROADWAY
EQUITABLE BUILDING

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
AND
MUSICAL BOXES,
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
23 Maiden-lane, N. Y.
Branch Store, 15th-st. and Union-square.
Entrance on 15th-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
SECOND FLOOR NOW OPEN.
BRONZES, MAJOLICA,
ROYAL WORCESTER AND OTHER FINE
PORCELAIN,
LONDON CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS.

MERINO
UNDER-WEAR,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts, Collars,
Cuffs, Drawers,
AND
Fine Furnishings
UNRIVALED,
AT
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

Degraaf & Taylor,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FURNITURE DEALERS,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest and best assorted stock of
Parlor,
Chamber,
and Dining-room
Furniture.
In the City, which they retail at wholesale prices.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT OUR BRANCH STORE,
NO. 81 4TH-AV.

For French China
AT HALF PRICE,
GO DIRECT TO THE
MANUFACTURERS.
French China Dinner Service for twelve, $17.
French China Tea-sets, forty-four pieces, $6 50.
Gold Band Dinner Service for twelve, $35.
Gold and Colored Band Tea-sets, 44 pieces, $9 50.
Goblets, fine quality, $1 a dozen.
Fine quality Limoge Dinner Service for twelve, $45.
French Jardinieres, Flower-pot and Flower, $10.
Also, a large importation of French Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Parian Statuary, Table Glass, Cutlery and Plated Ware.
AT J. MORTON & CO.'S
French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, No. 135 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 586 6TH-AV.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.
After providing for its Losses by the Chicago Fire to the amount of
$2,000,000,
this Company, with more than
$2,500,000
of Assets remaining, offers reliable and well-proved Security to all seeking Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

THE
HOWARD
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
CHARTERED IN 1825.
CASH CAPITAL
$500,000.
Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
W. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST 265 BROADWAY.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,
[illegible]